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The AMERICAN WHIG. [NUMB. IV.]

To the Author of the American Whig.

SIR, *vide Page 107*

If you approve of the following sentiments, I beg you'll publish them, to prevent Episcopalians in general, from being the subjects of undistinguishing reproach.

MUCH a train of evils have followed the investiture of the christian clergy with temporal powers and dignities, that it is impossible for a generous mind, to reflect upon the exemption of *America* from the domination of rich and proud ecclesiastics, without exultation and transport. While the primitive church was neglected or persecuted by the princes and nobles of this world, it spread and triumphed; but no sooner was it fostered and patronized by the great, than it became distinguished rather for corruption than piety; and manifold experience has evinced what our blessed Lord had declared, that his kingdom was so far from being of this world, that true christianity, as tho' it scorned all secular aids, flourished best, when, instead of the smiles, it had the frowns and contempt of the world. All history is in favour of these remarks; and therefore, tho' I am not against Kings becoming nursing fathers to the church, yet has she no cause to thank them for all their flattering endowments, which tend to puff up the pride of her sons: This instead of nursing, is poisoning her; and it would be so far from promoting her interest, to make every successor of the apostles, as rich as a lord, (a condition which too many desire) that I believe the gospel harvest would, in such case, find scarce a labourer to gather it in.

I was led to these reflections by the perusal of *Doctor Chandler's* lamentations for the want of Bishop's in *America*. This gentleman thinks we have greatly suffered, and are exposed to still greater hardships, for the want of this order of clergymen amongst us; I say *we*, because I profess myself a churchman, tho' utterly opposed to his project; and I hope a difference of sentiment upon this subject, will never be made a test, whether a man is, or is not, a true son of the church. If a sincere approbation of the worship, discipline, and doctrine of the church of *England*, is sufficient to merit the character, my claim to it is free from exception; and had I my residence in *England*, it should not be forfeited for want of an acquiescence in, or indeed, if necessary, a contest for the church, with all the temporal privileges and immunities confirmed by the law of the land; because I am of opinion, that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to innovate with amendments in that country, without exposing the church and kingdom to consequences ruinous to both.

But tho' a churchman, I am an *American Churchman*, a member of the *American* episcopal church; for in my judgment there is a real difference between an *American* church of *England*, if I may so speak, and an *American Episcopalian*. There are many civil and religious appendages and annexations, the undoubted rights of the church of *England* in *England*, which Episcopalians in *America*, cannot, as friends to *this country*, wish to see introduced. According to this distinction, I am in principle opposed to tithes, bishops, baronies, and a thousand other powers and peculiarities, occasioned by the liberality of popes and princes, and the superstition of the vulgar.

Thus far, perhaps, I have given no great umbrage to the author of the *Appeal*; and I believe to but few of the Episcopalians of this continent. But I go farther than the *Doctor* and his advocates will perhaps think consistent with my profession as a churchman. And I confess the opposition to an Episcopate in *America*, gives so much ground for suspicion, as to render an assignment of a few reasons necessary to vindicate my claim; these are too many to be crowded into the compass of a single letter, and if they are not better urged by others, will occasion a continuation of our correspondence. I shall at present confine myself to one single topic, and that is this,

With the bishops we shall naturally have the introduction or establishment of spiritual or ecclesiastical courts.

The power of these judicatories is great and formidable; for the spiritual cognizance reaches to perjuries in church matters, usury, assaults and batteries of clergymen, brawlers in churches, and church yards, marriage contracts, alimony, adultery, divorces, fornication, drunkenness, blasphemy, absence from church, with-holding contributions for building churches, substracting legacies, temerary administration, or the obstructing the proof of wills, slander, disturbing the possession of pews or seats, substraction of marriage portions, fees of judges, registers and proctors, and to all other offences prohibited by the canons of the church.

As *a Christian*, I am not averse to the punishment of enormities that bring reproach and scandal upon our most holy religion. As *a Churchman*, I hold, that the power to inflict it, belongs to the bishops. As an *Old England Churchman*, I assert, that the bishop's decree does legally expose the delinquent to civil inconveniencies: But as an *American Churchman*, I would limit the power of the church and clergy to a meer excommunication, or denial of the sacrament of the lord's supper, and give the farther punishment of the offences triable in *England* in the spiritual court, to the judges of the court of common law. For no man can insist, that the English bishops have authority, *jure divino*, to all that extent of power they at present enjoy. As successors to the apostles, they can claim no right which their predecessors had not; and to me, the supposition is utterly incredible, that the apostles either exercised, or claimed the authority which the bishops of the church of *England* now execute in their spiritual courts.

The bishop's title is not derived from the apostolic commission: They are seized by the law of the land, and will hold their preheminencies till this law is altered, by king, lords, and commons.

Lord *Hale*, who was no zealous advocate for the ecclesiastical courts, tells us, in his history of the common law, *that every bishop by his election and confirmation, even before consecration, had ecclesiastical jurisdiction annexed to his office, as* judex ordinarius *within his diocese, and divers abbots anciently, and most arch-deacons to this day, by usage, have had the like jurisdiction within certain limits and precincts.*

The bishop's right to open his court being therefore secured by the common law, and that being universally acknowleged to be the law of the colonies, his lordship will find no difficulty, after his diocese is established, to erect a tribunal, for good reasons long disgustful to the people of *England*; and which *Americans* dread to almost the same degree of horror, which they feel at the thoughts of the inquisition itself.

As the new bishops will have the law on their side, & the dependent state of the judges in the provinces, will probably favour the design, not only of erecting those courts, but of extending them, in all doubtful cases, most to the advancement of episcopal claims. To be the better understood, I will put a case, which, if ever a bishop should arrive in this country, will doubtless be a very common one.

It may well be supposed that the zeal of some English or Dutch Calvinist minister, in some private or public controversy with one of our missionaries, may let slip the old accusation, that the latter, instead of preaching the doctrines of the thirty nine articles of our church, inculcates the heresy of *Arminius*; such a charge, if ill grounded, may be thought sufficient to support a libel for defamation; upon complaint, the bishop's court will doubtless order process to issue: A defendant wrongfully impleaded there, must apply for his relief to the judges at common law, for a prohibition to his lordship. But if the matter is proper for spiritual cognizance, or even dubious, what prospect will there be of success; while my lord bishop figures away in parade and interest, beyond any governor upon the continent; and the judges hold their commissions only during pleasure? The inferior clergy of our own church, I consider as so many lifeguards to his lordship, and supported by their letters in his favour, and his own connections with the reverend bench in the mother country, no remonstrance on the part of the judges, will secure them from calumny and misrepresentation. In so unequal a contest, every irresolute judge will become the dupe of the clergy; and what hopeful effects the episcopal influence will then have upon liberty and property, is easier to foresee, than to describe. In a word, as no lay characters in this country will be a match for the bishop's, in point of fortune, splendor, power and interest, not a man will mount the ladder of preferment, without his lordship's aid; and we may have the mortification to see the officers of government, from his Majesty's council, down to a justice of the peace, courting the parson of a parish, to recommend them to the favour of a haughty prelate, who will doubtless monopolize, by the creatures of his power, all posts and places civil, ecclesiastic, and military.

If any man thinks these the visionary dreams of an extravagant despondency, or an over-weaning attachment to *American* liberty; I must reply, in my turn, that *his* ease and security, are owing to his ignorance of the nature and extent of the spiritual court; and the countenance given to it by the common law itself. The bishop has a throne of judgment for all scandals upon the christian name, and two scolds cannot fling out the charge of whoredom, free from his lordship's controul. Under him there will be a regiment of deans, and chapters, arch-deacons, & prebendaries, vicars-general, chancellors, commissaries, officials, registers, deputy-registers, apparitors, proctors and advocates, who all practise as our admiralty courts do, according to the course of the civil law, and will, (if the English models prevail,) be maintained by a table of fees which by emptying the pockets of the unhappy delinquents, will teach them with a witness, to beware of the censures of the church.

But the sharpest arrow in his lordship's quiver, is the power of excommunication.

This is a censure by which the defaulting party is, for a time, cast out of the communion of the church. In the primitive age it consisted in the deprivation of the use of the sacrament; but as wickedness abounded, the punishment was contemned, and the *temporal* grandeur of the church made it necessary to superadd *temporal* sanctions.

At this day excommunications are divided into the lesser and greater. By the first, the offender is deprived of the sacraments and divine worship; and it is denounced for disobeying the process of the bishop's court: But the greater excommunication inhibits a man from the society or conversation of the faithful; and by a constitution of archbishop *Stratford*, they who even trade or communicate with persons excommunicated, are punishable by ecclesiastical censure. *Lind.* 266.

As to its consequences, according to the course of the common law, they are, a disability to commence any action; and hence the excommunication of the plaintiff is pleadable in abatement to his suit; nor can he be a witness, advocate or juror, nor dispose of his estate by testament: It also suspends an executorship; nor shall his remains, according to the rubrick in the Book of Common Prayer, have the honour of the burial office, and christian interment. See *Lit. sect.* 201—*Gib.* 1050. *Swin.* 109, 367—2 *Haw.* 428. *Godolp. Orphan Law* 17, and the 68th Canon.

Such being the severity of the sentence of excommunication, I believe few Americans wish to see a judicatory erected to give the law on this head, an opportunity of being applied: And the advocate for an *American Episcopate* must be an enthusiast in the cause, if this is the discipline he longs to have exercised: For tho' the Doctor admits that our clergymen at present may, and ought, to refuse the communion to disorderly and scandalous persons, he wishes for the restoration of something more efficacious; but what that is, he has rather left to our conjecture, than clearly explained.

Continued. *An American Churchman.* *Pa. 133W.*

Messurs EDES & GILL;
Please to insert the following.

Who is this uncircumcised Philistine, that he should defy the Armies of the living God? David.

NOT many Years ago, were transmitted to the Public, thro' the Channel of the Boston-Gazette, a few desultory Essays, on the Spirit of the Canon and Feudal Law: In some of which were expressed Apprehensions of the future Mischiefs, that might be caused in America by the Efforts and Exertions of those expiring and detested systems. That those apprehensions were too well founded, Time has, already, sufficiently shewn: and we have now, perhaps, stronger Reasons to fear, a still further Increase of those Mischiefs, than we had then. It is therefore the opinion of many Persons, who wish well to the Religion, the Learning, the Liberty and Happiness of this injured and insulted Country, that a Reassumption of that inexhaustible Subject, would not be improper, at the present Juncture. And it is, without any further Apology, proposed, to continue a Series of Dissertations upon that and similar Subjects, for some Months, if not Years to come. It is claimed as an incontestible Right to pursue our own Plan, Method and Style: and, if in the Course of our Lucubrations, we should depart from the Rules, of established Logicians & Rhetoricians, if we should sometimes in Haste throw our Thoughts together in rude Heaps, if a few Blunders and Solecisms should escape us, or if we should now and then mis-spell and mis-point, we shall not think it worth our While to engage in any Contention, concerning such Matters, with the little Scribblers, and paltry Critics, whose Ambition never aspired, and whose Capacity never attained to greater Objects.—Our Labours will be interrupted whenever the Paroxisms of the Gout or the Spleen, the Fits of Dulness or Lazyness, or the Avocations of Business or Amusement shall make an Interruption expedient. These Reservations have been thought proper to be made for our own Ease and Advantage. And we now take the Freedom to inform the Reader, that the Champion, who has lately, with so much Heroism challenged America, to contest with him the Right of Diocesan Episcopacy, first roused us, from our long Lethargy, and determined us, once more to try our Fortune in the Field.

But to renounce Metaphor and speak soberly: The Appeal to the Public in favour of an American Episcopate, is so flagrant an Attempt to introduce the Canon Law, or at least some of the worst Fruits of it, into these Colonies, hitherto unstained with such Pollution, uninfected with such Poison, that every Friend of America ought to take the Alarm.——Power, in any Form, and under any Limitations, when directed only by human Wisdom and Benevolence, is dangerous: but the most terrible of all Power, that can be entrusted to Man, is spiritual.——Because our natural Apprehensions of a Deity, Providence and future State, are so strong, and our natural Disposition to Enthusiasm and Superstition, so prevalent, that an Order of Men entrusted with the sacred Rites of Religion, will always obtain an Ascendency over our Consciences: and will therefore be able to persuade us, (by us I mean the Body of the People) that to distinguish between the Cause of God and the Clergy, is Impiety; to speak or write freely of the Clergy, is Blasphemy; and to oppose the Exorbitancy of their Wealth and Power, is Sacriledge, and that any of these Crimes will expose us, to eternal Misery.——

And whenever Conscience is on the Side of the Canon Law, all is lost. We become capable of believing any Thing that a Priest shall prescribe.—We become capable of believing, even Dr. Chandler's fundamental Aphorisms, viz. that Christianity cannot exist without an uninterrupted Succession of Diocesan Bishops, and that those who deny the Succession to have been uninterrupted, must prove it to have been broken: which very curious and important Doctrines will be considered more at large hereafter.

Mean Time, I am, and ever will be OUR JURIS-

Vid Page 159 Vol 1. & Dr. Chandler 9 by d.o vid. Centinel & American Whig pa. 71—56.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IN your Gazette of the 9th Instant, I laid before the Publick an account of some late proceedings with the Cadet Company, restricting to myself the *Right* of making such further animadversions upon the same, as might be necessary to clear the company from the violent & injurious aspersions which have, without the least color of reason or justice been thrown upon them.

It has been matter of great objection to the proceedings of the company on the 12th instant, that their meeting was illegal, and this has been the ground-work of all the cruel and ungenerous treatment the company have met with. In order to obviate this difficulty, it is necessary to contider what constitutes a legal meeting: I take it clearly to be a meeting call'd by the commanding officer for the time being, by and with the consent of the company; that this was the cause of the meeting on the 12th instant cannot be denied. The commanding officer put the question himself, and it was carried, I think unanimously. If he chose to absent himself, and no commission officer was present, the meeting was not the less valid. Many precedents may be found of the company's proceeding to business without the presence of a commission officer.——Much has also been said of the propriety of making choice of new officers: This indulgence (for an indulgence I must call it) has always been allowed, and for this obvious reason, that as a number of gentlemen had *voluntarily* form'd themselves into an *association*, for the honour of his E——y and the Province, and had been at a great expence to equip themselves genteely for military service; it was but reasonable that they should be indulg'd with such officers as were agreeable to themselves; and if so, the same reason holds good with regard to their expressing their disapprobation of such as might after they were chosen, become disagreeable to them; for whatever plainde may be made of their invasion of his E——y's prerogative by appointing officers without a special warrant for that purpose, nothing more or less was intended in it, than by a vote of the company to express their disapprobation of Col. S——t's behaviour * as an officer, and to desire his E——y to appoint another person, who was more agreeable to them, in his Room.

A committee was accordingly appointed to wait upon his E——y and acquaint him with the proceedings of the company, and by a dutiful and humble address to pray his E——y to confirm their choice, and grant his commission to the gentlemen they had chosen. The chairman waited upon his E——y at Roxbury, and acquainted him that a committee was chosen by the company, and would wait upon him whenever it was agreeable: His E——y was pleas'd to appoint the next monday to meet them, but the next day the chairman receiv'd the following letter, which was deliver'd him by the dep. S.(a)

"Sir—I am order'd by the G——r to let you know, "that since you waited upon him at Roxbury, having "been inform'd that the intimation of a message you "said you had to deliver from the company of cadets "was an *imposition*, and that the intention of such *pre-* "*tended* message was to add *another* affront to what his "E——y has already receiv'd, he desires to be excus'd "from seeing you or *your* committee."

I am, Sir, your most humble servant,

Boston, May 14, 1768. John Cotton.

How his E——y could come by his knowledge of the committee's *intention* to affront him, I can't conceive; neither do I think it of much consequence to be acquainted with his E——y's *reformer*; tho' I believe the latter might be guessed without incurring the imputation of witchcraft. It would be an easy matter to prove, if any man of sense could doubt it, that the committee's intention was not to affront his E——y, but really to accommodate matters to the satisfaction of all parties.

Upon a careful examination of the whole transactions, I can't see that the company have taken any steps, but what may be justified upon the most rigid principles; especially when consider'd, not as an establish'd body of mercenary troops, but as an association of gentlemen, who as I said before had *voluntarily*, and at their *own* expence, form'd themselves into a military company, for very laudable purposes. It is matter of great concern to the company, that they should be consider'd by one of their *own* corps, an officer of their *own* electing, as a body of regular troops, and as such subject to all the rigid discipline of any army compos'd of the very dregs of mankind! They were in effect told from the rostrum of Faneuil-Hall, in an eloquent harangue, that the first principles of military discipline was an implicite obedience to officers of all denominations, down to a c——rs £.30 clerk. O mirabile dictu!——That he had always practis'd the doctrine of passive obedience himself. Ergo, he had a right to expect it from others. These and many other data of the like importance were laid down as rules whereby to regulate the future conduct of the company, and urge them to a compliance with all the † *commands* of their superiour officers, however absurd or improper, and serv'd as a prologue to usher in the expulsory mandate of his E——y.

Should his E——y be inexorable, and absolutely refuse to hear what the company have to urge on their own behalf, and listen with attention to whatever malignant parasites and informers say to their prejudice, there will be no remedy but to wait patiently 'till the time shall come when they may be reinstated with honour to themselves, and to the satisfaction of the commander in chief. That this happy period may not be far off, is the ardent wish of all true friends of their country, and particularly,

Your humble Servant,

MARMADUKE MYRMIDON.

* Here I beg the candid public to make a distinction between Col. S——t as an *officer*, and private gentleman. In the latter character I have always had the highest esteem for him; his conduct has been unexceptionable. But as *an officer* his mistaken notions of the footing upon which this company stands, has led him to take some steps which have rendered him disagreeable to them.

† I would by no means be misunderstood: I grant it highly necessary that all due obedience of *legal* orders should be shewn the proper officers when under arms; but that an implicit obedience should take place in matters of private judgment; I utterly deny: Such doctrine is repugnant to the rules of reason, and the natural rights of mankind.

To the *Free* and *Independent* Electors of Counsellors for *Massachusetts-Bay*!

Gentlemen,

YOU have an opportunity to save your country, which if neglected may be lost *forever*! You are not to be informed that in these last seven years attempts on your rights, liberties and privileges, *some* of the council have openly avowed the rectitude of the measures taken against you, to say nothing of the solicitations of others for places and pensions on the N. American establishment of their own procuring for that very purpose—Others have all along acted a timid, pusillanimous or trimming part——I need not name any of the men, you know them all, and the very Hall in which the sugar, stamp, paint and paper acts were first framed——search the council records for these seven years, and see if you can find it produce a single resolution in favor of the people!——The men I mean will court you one day, deceive and despise you all the rest of the year——Are not some of them as wholly unconcerned at all that can happen to *America* as the heathen gods and dumb idols were as to any thing that befell their stupid worshippers? Are those deserving of your *votes* who dread a governor's negative more than plague, pestilence, famine, or falling by the sword, striking with thunder, or sinking by an earthquake? Show yourselves men, and render your suffrages more respectable than the dirty puerile wanton negative of a petulant——! Teach those who peradventure are capable of learning, that it is infinitely more honorable to stand well with one's country than with the proudest of its oppressors! Teach, that to be silent and inactive when half the world is agonizing, is the blackest perfidy and treachery but that of *seeking free quarters on the bowels, and pensions on the vitals of our country*. Teach all such, that their names shall not sink in eternal oblivion, but be very carefully handed down from age to age, with all that detestation so justly due to the memory of an *Andros*, a *Dudley*, and a *Randolph*, a *Strafford*, a *Laud* and a *Clarendon*! Teach them, that it is not to be wished but much to be feared, their posterity will be naked and cold, and find none to cloath them, an hungred, and none to give them meat; thirsty, and none to give them a drop of water to cool their parched tongues: In short, that they will weep and wail and knash their teeth on the surface, while their ancestors shall be knawing a *red hot file* in the centre of the earth——For—"*They sacrificed unto devils, to gods whom they knew not, to new gods that came newly up, whom our fathers feared not*".

A NORTH AMERICAN.

Friday last Capt. Calef arrived here in 8 Weeks from London. He has bro't Prints to the 24th of March, but they contain nothing remarkable.

LONDON,

March 22. Sunday the following printed paper was stuck up on the doors and walls of several churches of this city, viz. "The prayers of this congregation are earnestly desired for the restoration of Liberty, depending on the Election of Mr. Wilkes.

March 23. A Noble Duke in the neighbourhood of Bloomsbury, is making powerful interest for Sir Richard Glyn among his City dependents—Vote for Sir Richard therefore, Gentlemen of the Livery, especially if you have any thing to do with trade or manufacture; you will speedily have *ten pence a day* to support yourselves and your families, whereas by voting for Mr. Trecothick, against whom the *Court Faction* is exerting all its force, because he has already declared he will never be the *Sycophant* of *Power*, you may, perhaps, have the misfortune to be blessed with abundance, and leave a comfortable provision for future generations.

To such miserable shifts are Mr. Trecothicks enemies reduced, that they now attempt to injure him, by asserting he is a PRESBYTERIAN. Mr. Trecothick honors good men of all persuasions, and would be happy in any opportunity of serving them; but unfortunately for his enemies, he is a member of the established church; and this is inserted with no view, but to let the world see the veracity of his liberal antagonists.

An old correspondent writes, "I overheard lately two Liverymen of London in conversation together on the present election struggle; one of whom observed, that the scurrility and abuse thrown out at such seasons is a very *heavy Tax* on the Candidates. It may be so, replied the other, but it is a *Tax* they only pay once in seven years, whereas they are employed for seven years together in laying *heavy Taxes* on their constituents.

March 24. At the final close of the poll at Guildhall, yesterday afternoon, the numbers stood as follow:

The Lord Mayor,	3729
Sir Robert Ladbroke,	3678
Mr. Alderman Beckford,	3402
Mr. Alderman Trecothick,	2957
Sir Richard Glyn,	2823
John Patterson, Esq;	1769
John Wilkes, Esq;	1247

The Common Cryer proclaimed the Poll ended, and summoned a common-hall to-morrow at nine o'clock, for the Sheriffs to make their declaration.

Yesterday the mob were very riotous at Guildhall; pulled down the iron gates at the entrance into the hall, broke the Constables staves who opposed them, and flung them at their heads; on which the Sheriffs interposed, and were so grossly insulted, that they were obliged to read the riot act in order to keep the peace; likewise two men with No. 45 in their hats pushed upon the Hustings in order to insult the Lord Mayor, but his Lordship, with some assistance turned them back again, which greatly enraged the rest of the mob, who called out to knock him down, but by his Lordship's spirited behaviour they were soon quelled, and the poll was closed without any farther disturbance.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.

On Tuesday last, by order of the Governor and Society of *Fort St. David's* fourteen Gentlemen, Members of that Company, waited upon J--N D--K-NS-N Esquire, and presented the following Address in a Box of HEART OF OAK.

RESPECTED SIR,

WHEN a Man of *Abilities*, prompted by *Love of his Country*, exerts them in her Cause, and renders her the most eminent Services, *not to be sensible* of the Benefits received, is STUPIDITY; *not to be grateful* for them, is BASENESS.

Influenced by this Sentiment, we, the Governer and Company of *Fort St. David's*, who, among other Inhabitants of *British America*, are indebted to You for your most excellent and generous Vindication of Liberties, *dearer to us than our Lives*, beg leave to return You our heartiest Thanks, and to offer You the greatest Mark of Esteem, that, as a Body, it is in our Power to bestow, by admitting You, as we hereby do, a Member of our Society.

When that destructive Project of *Taxation*, which Your Integrity and Knowledge *so signally contributed* to baffle about two Years ago, was lately renewed under a *Disguise so artfully contrived* as to delude Millions, YOU, Sir, *watchful* for the Interests of your Country, *perfectly acquainted* with them, and *undaunted* in asserting them, ALONE detected the Monster concealed from others by an altered Appearance, exposed it, stripped of its insidious Covering, in its own horrid Shape, and, we firmly trust by the blessing of GOD on Your Wisdom and Virtue, will again extricate the *British* Colonies on this Continent from the cruel Snares of Oppression; for we already perceive these Colonies ROUSED *by your strong and seasonable Call*, pursuing the salutary Measures advised by You for obtaining Redress.

Nor is this all that you have performed for Your NATIVE LAND. *Animated* by a *sacred Zeal*, *guided* by *Truth*, and *supported* by *Justice*, YOU have *penetrated to the Foundations of the Constitution*, have *poured* the clearest Light on the most important Points, hitherto involved in a Darkness bewildering even the Learned, and have *established* with an amazing Force and Plainness of Argument, the TRUE DISTINCTIONS and GRAND PRINCIPLES, that will *fully instruct ages yet unborn*, what Rights belong to them, and the best Methods of defending them.

To Merit far less distinguished, ancient *Greece* or *Rome* would have decreed Statues and Honors without Number: But it is *Your Fortune* and *your Glory*, Sir, that You live in *such Times*, and possess *such exalted Worth*, that the ENVY of those, whose DUTY it is to applaud You, can receive no other Consolation, than by withholding those Praises in Public, which all honest Men acknowledge in Private that you have deserved.

We present to you, Sir, a small gift of a society not dignified by any legal authority: But when you consider this gift as expressive of the *sincere affection* of many of your fellow citizens for your person, and of their *unlimited approbation* of the noble principles maintained in your unequalled labours, we hope this testimony of our sentiments will be acceptable to you.

May that all-gracious being, which in kindness to these colonies gave your valuable life existence *at the critical period* when it would be most wanted, grant it a long continuance, filled with every felicity; and when your country sustains its dreadful loss, may you enjoy the happiness of heaven, and on earth may your memory be cherished, as we doubt not it will be to the latest posterity.

Signed, by order of the Society,

JOHN BAYARD, *Secretary.*

The Box was finely decorated, & the Inscriptions neatly done in Letters of Gold. On the Top was represented the CAP OF LIBERTY on a Spear, resting on a Cypher of the Letters I. D. Underneath the Cypher in a semicircular Label—PRO PATRIA—Around the whole the following words.

THE GIFT OF THE GOVERNOR AND SOCIETY OF FORT ST. DAVID'S TO THE AUTHOR OF THE FARMER'S LETTERS, IN GRATEFUL TESTIMONY OF THE VERY EMINENT SERVICES THEREBY RENDERED TO THIS COUNTRY 1768.

On the Inside of the Top----

THE LIBERTIES OF
THE BRITISH COLONIES IN AMERICA
ASSERTED,
WITH ATTIC ELOQUENCE
AND ROMAN SPIRIT,
BY
J--N D--K-NS-N, * ESQR;
BARRISTER AT LAW.

On the Inside of the Bottom----

ITA CUIQUE EVENIAT,
UT DE REPUBLICA MERUIT.

On the Outside of the Bottom-----A Sketch of *Fort St. David's.*

* *The Name at length.* John Dickinson

Extract of a Letter from London, Feb. 13, 1768.

"Last Monday I heard Lord North open the Budget, which he did to the general Satisfaction. It is needless to give the Particulars; but there is to be no new Taxes this Year. We lessen the National Debt a Trifle, and borrow, by a Loan, and a Lottery, £.1,900,000, at three per Cent. to pay off the Remainder of the unfunded 4 per Cent. He assured us that we were, in general, in a very prosperous Condition; that the present Peace was like to be lasting; but that if, contrary to all Expectation, a fresh War should break out, Care should be taken to put the State in the best Condition possible, to exert ourselves with Glory in the Prosecution of it. Mr. Greenville, as usual, endeavoured to find Fault, but to no Purpose. His Speech was unanimated and confused, and was plainly dictated by Discontent and Disappointment, tho' he affected to say, he reckoned it an Honour to be out of Place. An Honour, however, I dare say, he would wish very soon to be rid of. In all his Speeches, he never fails to bring in North-America.——In this he observed, that after all the Expences we had incurred during the late War, in ridding them of their Enemies the French, the Protection of the Conquests we had made there, cost us annually £. 500,000, a Sum which, in our exhausted State, with such a Load of Debt, we were, by no Means, able to bear.

"I see the Commotions in Boston, and other Places, are not yet wholly subsided; and that some over zealous Patriots endeavour to keep up the Ball of Contention, by prompting the People to make public Resolutions against wearing our more expensive Manufactures; Resolutions in themselves by no Means blameable, nor of real Importance to the Mother Country, if they are not in a Situation to pay for them. But why all this Bustle about it, just at this Juncture, and just after the total Repeal of the Stamp-Act? I will freely give you my Opinion; which is, that nothing is to be apprehended from all this; for that the growing State of the Colonies, both

Excellency + Col. Scott M.H. Governor ¶ Commissioners & John Beckinson Esqr
Robert Harley (a) Deputy Secretary —Vid. Farmers Letters pa. 781. Vol. 1. Vid. pa. 153. Vol. 1.

as to Numbers of People, and the Extent of their Settlements, will afford an ample Field for the Consumption of all the Manufactures we can spare them (let them encourage Manufactures amongst themselves as much as they please) for a long Period to come. And as to their Allegiance, which some are apprehensive about here, that is secured by their natural Connection with, and strong Attachment to this Country, as well as by their Want of our Protection, without which they are not in a Condition to defend themselves against their and our common Enemies.——Am I, or am I not mistaken.

Doctor BENJAMIN FRANKLIN is chosen one of the Council of the Royal Society for the present Year.

BOSTON, May 23.

Monday last being the Anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth-Day, the Guns at Castle William were fired at One o'clock on the Occasion.

Yesterday se'nnight, between 10 and 11 o'clock in the Evening, a small Shock of an Earthquake was felt in this and some of the neighbouring Towns, attended with a rumbling Noise.

At the General Election at Hartford, the same Governor, Deputy Governor, and Assistants, were chosen as last Year. The Hon. William Pitkin, Esq; Governor, had 5033 Votes—Hon. Jonathan Trumble, Esq; Deputy Governor, 3233 Votes.

We hear that the Petition to His Majesty, and the Representations to His Majesty's Ministers, &c. from the honorable House of Representatives of this Province, were all receiv'd in England before the Packet sail'd.

Tuesday last arrived here his Majesty's Ship Romney, of 50 Guns, Capt. Corner from Halifax.

Wednesday arrived two of his Majesty's armed Schooners from Halifax, viz. the Magdalene, Capt. Dundas, and the Little Romney, Capt. ——.

Tuesday last died here, Mr. SAMUEL HUGHES, of this Town, Merchant, aged 52 Years: He was a Gentleman of great Reputation and Experience in Business. His Funeral was attended last Friday Afternoon.

Last Wednesday Afternoon, was ordained to the Pastoral Office of the Old North Church in this Town, the Rev. Mr. John Lothrop: The Solemnity began with Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Eliot; the Rev. Mr. Lothrop preached from *Philip. I. 17.—Knowing that I am set for the Defence of the Gospel*: the Rev. Mr. Pemberton prayed, and gave the Charge: The Rev. Dr. Sewall prayed: And the Rev. Dr. Byles gave the Right Hand of Fellowship.

In Capt. Calef came Passengers Commodore Loring of Roxbury, the Rev. Mr. Occum, and several other Persons.

On the 7th of April, in Latt. 47. Long. 27. Capt. Calef spoke the Brig Havanna, Capt. James Nichols, from Dublin, for New-York; all well.

THE Managers of Faneuil-*Hall*

LOTTERY, hereby Notify the Public, That they design the Drawing of said Lottery shall commence in 15 Days from this Time: Those in the Country who have any Tickets to dispose of, are desired to return them to the Managers immediately. And those who incline to be Adventurers must purchase without Delay, or they will be disappointed.————A Few

FANEUIL-Hall Lottery Tickets to be Sold by the Printers hereof.

Imported from *London* in Capt. *Calef*, and to be sold by

BENJAMIN ANDREWS, jun.

BOHEA TEA by *Chest* or smaller Quantities.

Boston, May 19. 1768.

This DAY Published, (Price 3/9)

And to be had of the Subscriber in Union-Street,

THE Dissenting Gentleman's Answer to the Rev'd Mr. *White's* three Letters: In which a Dissent from the Church of *England*, is fully justified: And proved the genuine and just Consequence of the Allegiance due to CHRIST, the only Lawgiver in the Church: Together with a Letter to a Bishop, &c.

ALSO,

Recovery from Sickness: A Present to one lately raised from a Dangerous Disorder; containing serious Reflections, Resolutions and Devotions suitable to that Subject: By the Author of the Answer to Mr. *White*.

Price 6d. single, or 5*s*. per Dozen.

J. Condy.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED

By RICHARD DRAPER, *Printer to the Governor and Council. And sold at his Printing-Office in Newbury-Street.* [Price One Pistareen.]

A PLAN of *Exercise* for the MILITIA of the Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY: Extracted from the Plan of Discipline for the NORFOLK Militia.

§*§ The Officers of all the Regiments of Foot within this Province are directed and ordered, by his Excellency the CAPTAIN-GENERAL, to use this Exercise in training the Soldiers under their several Commands.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by NICHOLAS BOWES, *in Cornhill, opposite the Old Brick Meeting House*, Pr. 6d.

A modest Account concerning the SALUTATIONS & KISSINGS in ancient Times: In a LETTER to a FRIEND, requesting the same: Wherein Mr. *Sandeman's* Attempt, to revive the *holy and charitable Kiss, and the Love Feasts*, is considered.

By *Constant Rock-man, M. A.*

JUST PUBLISHED,

A SERMON on *Rev.* 14, 13.

Preached on a sorrowful Occasion,

By SAMUEL STILLMAN, A. M.

Pastor of the First Baptist Church in *Boston*.

To be Sold by *Philip Freeman*, in Union-Street, opposite the Cornfield; and by *Philip Freeman*, jun. near Liberty-Tree.

To-Morrow the 24th Instant,

At One o'Clock, *precisely*,

Will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Bunch of Grapes in King Street,

Two Anchors, one of 1200, and the other about 600 Weight. *J. Russell*, Auctioneer.

On Thursday next, the 26th Instant,

At Three o'Clock Afternoon,

Will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A great Variety of Goods, among which are,

A Large and beautiful Assortment of Ribbons, Callicoes, printed Linnens, Irish Linnens; knit Breeches Patterns, Cotton and Thread Hose, Gold and Silver Lace, a Number of School Books, and a great Variety of other Articles, which will be mentioned in next Thursday's Paper.

†‡ The Sale will begin (precisely) at Three o'Clock.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

NOTICE is hereby given to the several Constables and Collectors of Taxes for the County of *Suffolk*, that in Addition to the common Charges of the County, a considerable Debt (which is upon Interest) arising from building the new Goal, remains to be discharged; therefore it is expected that those in a particular Manner who have been long in Arrears, as well as others, make their Payments to the Treasurer for said County as soon as possible.

SAMUEL A. OTIS

Has just imported, and is determined to sell at the lowest Advance, at Store No. 5. South Side of the Town-Dock, by Wholesale and Retail,

CHoice Jamaica Sugars by the Hogshead, Barrel, or single C.wt.
Cotton Wool
Piemento Pepper
Pipes Wool Cards
Spices of all Kinds
Barr-Iron and Steel
Cordage Cudlines
Russia and Ravens Duck
A Variety of Silk & Linen Handkerchiefs.
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide Linnens
Irish Linnens
Cotton Checks
Pins of all Numbers
Sieve Bottoms Gun Powder
Ticklinburgs & Oznabrigs
Kilmarnock Caps
Belladine Sewing Silk
An Assortment of Callicoes
London Scythes & Sickles
Seeming Twine——&c.

N. B. BOHEA TEA, and other Articles at said Store, very cheap, as usual.

William Bant,

Imports and Sells at the lowest Rates for *Cash*, At his Shop in *Cornhill, BOSTON*:

A large and general Assortment of

English and *India* GOODS,

Where those who will favor him with their Custom may always depend upon being as well used as at any Store or Shop in Town.

UMBRILLOES.

Very neat green and blue Umbrilloes, to be sold exceeding low, by

Oliver Greenleaf,

At his Shop the Corner of Winter-Street, opposite Seven Star Lane, South End of *BOSTON*.

Where may be had,

A Variety of English Goods, just imported in the last Ships from *London*,—Cheap for Cash.

——Choice *Lynn* Shoes as usual.——

From LONDON,

JOHN HARRIS, who is just arrived in Capt. *Calef*, begs Leave to inform the Publick, that he makes and sells all sorts of Harpsichords and Spinnets, in the best and neatest Manner. Any Ladies or Gentlemen, that will honour them with their Custom, shall be punctually waited upon; he lives at Mr. John Moore's, Refiner of Liquors, next Door to Dr. *Clark's*, at the North End of the Town of Boston.

Manufactured in Braintree,

And to be Sold by

Charles Miller, on *Minot's* T. *Boston*,

BLack Worsted Breeches Patterns——Brown Thread ditto—Brown Thread Stockings, Worsted ditto.—ALSO,—Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, *warranted good*——Cocoa, Rice, Flour, &c. &c.

Ann Ducray, From *London*, in Devonshire Street, (formerly called Pudding-Lane) at the Foot of the Town-House, Begs Leave to inform the Ladies and others, That she makes and sells Ladies Head Flowers, which for Beauty and Colours surpass any imported.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Timothy Prout, *Esq; late of* Scarboro', *deceas'd, are desired to settle the same with* Timothy Prout *of* Boston, *and* Alexander Kirkwood *of* Scarboro': *And those to whom the said Estate is indebted, are desired to apply to* Joseph Prout *of* Scarboro' *for Payment; they being the Executors appointed by the last Will of said Deceased.*

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *Tilly Merick*, late of *Concord*, Shopkeeper, Deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Mary Merick*, Administratrix on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

Robert Gould

TAKES this Method to inform all those that are indebted to him, either on Book, Note or Bond, to make immediate Payment, and especially those which have been of a long Date standing; the neglect of which will oblige him to the very disagreeable Task of lodging their Accounts in the Hands of an Attorney, to be sued to *July* Court, which is near at Hand.

Said GOULD Has to sell at his Store, the best Sort of Pot and Pearl Ash. The Pot-Ash he recommends to be the very superior Sort, as good or better than any heretofore sold, which is made at his Works, and prepared for making of soft Soap. If the Inhabitants both in Town and Country would come into this Method in making their Family Soap, (with Pot-Ash thus prepared) they would soon find by Experience better Soap than in making it the old Way, by setting Leaches, and running the Risque whether Soap or not. He purchases Ashes delivered at his Works near the North Mills, and promises to take all that is made, provided the above Method be comply'd with.—He has likewise a Man, Horse and Cart constantly collecting them, and has to beg the Favor that Care may be taken not to sweep any Dirt or Sand into the Fire, being very prejudicial to the Ashes.——CASH given by said *Gould* for unmerchantable Pot Ash, and well dry'd Salts for calcining.

ALL Persons to whom *John Pigeon* formerly of *Boston*, now of *Newton*, is indebted, are desired to bring in their Demands and lodge them with Mr. *Nathaniel Barber*, at the Insurance Office in *Boston*, and they shall be paid directly. This Advertisement is because I am but seldom in *Boston*.

Newton, May 17. 1768. John Pigeon.

TO BE SOLD, (for no Fault),

A Likely Negro Man, about 36 Years of Age. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A Strong hardy Negro Man, supposed to be about 27 Years of Age, very fit for Country Work. As this is a Season when the Farmer is obliged to put himself to considerable Expence, and has very little Money coming in, immediate Payment will not be insisted on, provided the Purchaser gives good Security. Inquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

A great variety of European Goods, consisting of Broad Cloths, coarse and fine, Plains, Serges, Camblets, Callimancoes, Manchester Velvets, Irish Hollands, Garlix, Checks, Silks of sundry Sorts, Handkerchiefs, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hose, Ribbons, &c. &c. Also sundry Articles of Household, viz. Feather Beds, Looking Glasses, Tables, Desks, half a Dozen Leather bottom Chairs, Pewter, Brass, &c. A Variety of Wearing Apparel,—Silver Watches, &c. &c.

THIS EVENING—(*Monday*)

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE AT THE

PUBLIC VENDUE-Office, North-End.

A great Variety of articles, both new, and second-hand. To be seen before the Sale.

This Evening.—— JOHN GERRISH.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

A Variety of European Goods, House Furniture, Apparel, &c.

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

This Day, Tuesday, and Friday, at 3 o'Clock,

HOUSE Furniture—European and India Goods—Watches—Apparel, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Langby from Rhode-Island. Blin and Johnson from New-London. Crowell from New-Haven. Simmons from N. Carolina. Kent from Surranam. Ball and Stanton from Cape-Nichola. Boucher from Guadaloupe. Calef from London.

CLEARED OUT.

Larcher for Rhode-Island. Higgins and Freeman for New-London. Stone, Gorham and Waterman for Philadelphia. Mitchell for Nova-Scotia. Reid for Halifax. Crane for North-Carolina. Chapman for Dominica.——Symmes for Jamaica. Lyde for London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Goodrich for New-London. Gorham for New-Haven. Haynes and Gibson for West-Indies.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last, Seven Whites NO Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eight.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 32 *m. after* 5		*Friday*, 30 *m. after* 8	
Tuesday, 19 *m. after* 6		*Saturday*, 16 *m. aft.* 9	
Wednesday, 0 *m. aft.* 7		*Lord's-day*, 0 *m. aft.* 10	
Thursday, 46 *m. aft.* 7		*First Qr.* 25*d Day*, 8 *M.*	

To Find those Papers, Turn to the Index.

Daniel Boyer, *Jeweller*,

Oppoſite to the GOVERNOR's in *Boſton*,

HEREBY informs his Cuſtomers and others, That he has juſt received per Capt. Jarvis, a freſh Aſſortment of Articles for the Jewellers and Goldſmiths Uſe, which will be ſold cheap for Caſh.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold, by

FRANCIS GREEN,

In King-Street,

CHOICE Bohea Tea, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, Ticklinburgs, Oznabrigs, a fine Aſſortment of Iriſh Linnens, Shalloons, Duroys, Tammies, Callimancoes, German Serges, Callicoes, Manchester Checks, worſted, thread and cotton Hoſe, Demaſcus's, ſuperfine and coarſe Cloths, Powder, Cod Hooks and Lines, &c. &c. Alſo, *Choice Philadelphia Bar Iron.*

N. B. Pork or Beef will be taken for many of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD BY

Rebecca How,

At her Shop at the Bottom of PETER CHARDON, Eſq's Lane, adjoining to Mr. *Thomas Jackſon*'s Diſtill House, at *New-Boſton*, *viz.*

JAmaica Spirits
West India Rum
New England Rum
Wines
Molaſſes
Engliſh Loaf Sugar
New England ditto
Brown Sugars
Bohea Tea
Hyſon ditto
Chocolate
Coffee
Rice
Pork
Smoak Beef
Ditto Tongues
Bacon done in the beſt man'r
Colour'd & Alamode Beef
Florence Oyl
Hogs Fat
Lemmons
Salt Fiſh
Engliſh Cheſe
New England ditto
Indigo
Nutmegs
Allſpice
Ginger
Starch.

WHite Stone Ware of all Sorts
Delph ditto
Liverpool ditto
Mens Caps
Quality Gartering
Ribbons of all Sorts
Colour'd and white Threads
Pins Needles
Knives
Sciſſors
Silk Stay Laces
Cotton and Thread ditto
Tapes
Shirt Buttons
Sleeve Buttons
Snuff Boxes
Thimbles
Ferrets
Sieves
Pipes
Salt
Flour
Muſtard
Hemp Seed
Snuff
Tobacco
Allum,
&c. &c. &c.

A freſh Aſſortment of a Number of other Articles.

ALSO, The beſt Sperma Ceti Oyl for Lamps.

IMPORTED in the laſt Ships from LONDON,
And to be Sold by

Hannah & Hepzibah Carnes,

At their Shop in Cornhill, adjoining to Mr. *Bagnal's*, or at their Shop in Hanover-Street.

AN Aſſortment of Millinary and other GOODS ſuitable for the Season. Alſo an Aſſortment of Umbrillos. Umbrillos alſo cover'd by them in the neateſt Manner.

Joſeph Hiller

AT his Shop, the firſt above the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-Street, does all Sorts of Clock and Watch-Maker's Buſineſs.—Gentlemen of Town and Country, that will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Fidelity and Diſpatch.

N. B. Said HILLER has to ſell, a Variety of Watch Chains, Strings, Seals and Keys.

For Annapolis-Royal, and Fort-Cumberland,

THE Sloop Sally, James Dickey, Maſter, will ſail in Ten Days from the Date hereof.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter on board ſaid Sloop lying at *Hancock*'s Wharf.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Pain*, late of *Boſton*, Miller, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Elizabeth Pain*, Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Eſtate: And all ſuch as are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to ſaid Adminiſtratrix, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

BOSTON, May 13, 1768.

WHEREAS *on the 24th Day of* September, *A. D.* 1764, *the late* Nathaniel Wheelwright, *Eſq; gave his Note of Hand to the late* Arthur Savage, *Eſq; of the following Tenor, viz.* "Boſton, September 24. 1764. *I promiſe to pay* Arthur Savage, *Eſq; or Order, One Hundred and Sixty Pounds, Lawful Money, with lawful Intereſt, in One Year, being for Value received by me.* Nathaniel Wheelwright." *Which ſame Note was afterwards indorſed by the ſaid* Arthur *in Blank. And whereas the Conſideration of the ſame Note, was for ſo much Money, belonging to Mrs.* Margaret Vintenon, *lent for her by the ſaid* Arthur *to the ſaid* Nathaniel; *and the Note above referred to, taken in the Name of the ſaid* Arthur, *and by him indorſed as aforeſaid, was ſo done for certain private Purpoſes, and wholly for the Uſe of the ſaid* Margarett, *without any Conſideration received by the ſaid* Arthur, *or appropriated to his Uſe*:—THESE are therefore to notify all Perſons, that in Caſe of a Negociation of the ſame Note, (which is apprehended) with a View of recovering the ſame out of the Eſtate of the ſaid *Arthur* deceaſed, they may be apprized of the above Facts, and that the ſame Note is neither in Law or Equity recoverable of the Executrix of the ſaid *Arthur*'s laſt Will, or his Heirs.

Drugs & Medicines.

DRUGS and Medicines of the very beſt Kinds, imported from LONDON, and to be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, oppoſite the Weſt Door of the Town-Houſe, BOSTON, as cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, as by any Perſon in Town, by

Peter Roberts,

Likewiſe, Surgeons Inſtruments, Mortars and Peſtles of all Kinds, Scales and Weights, Court Plaiſter, Æther, Eau de Luce, Eau Sans Parcille, Perfumes of all Kinds, Turlington's Balſom of Life, and all other genuine Patenteed Medicines, Phials at 13*s.* 4*d.* and Gallipots at 20*s.* 8*d.* per Groſe, Spices and other Groceries, Velvet Corks, Starch, Stone Jugs, and Citron at 3*s.* per Pound.

Madder, Ground Redwood, Allum, Copperas, with almoſt every Article in the Dyers and Clothiers Buſineſs. Doctors Boxes of various Prices, with proper Directions are carefully prepar'd, and put up for Ships or private Families, by ſaid ROBERTS, who keeps none but the beſt of Medicines. The Public may depend on being ſupplied with them on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

UMBRILLOS

MADE and Sold by ISAAC GREENWOOD, Turner, at his Shop in Fore Street, next Door to Dr. *Clark*'s, North-End, *Boſton*, or at his Houſe in Back-Street, oppoſite Mr. *Oſborn*'s, Painter and Jappaner, at the following Prices, neat Mahogany Frames tip'd with Ivory or Brass Ferrils, at 42*s.* 6*d.* Plain ones 40*s.* Painted ditto 36*s.* neat Perſian Umbrillos compleat £.6 10*s.* and in Proportion for better Silk: Thoſe Ladies whoſe Ingenuity, Leiſure and Oeconomy, leads them to make their own, may have them cut out by buying the Sticks or Frames of him; and thoſe Ladies that are better employed may have them made at 14*s.* Piece.

N. B. Gentlemen may be ſupply'd with Walking Sticks, and Ladies with Tea Boards and Salvers, and many other Things in the Turner's Way, cheap for Caſh.

ANY Perſon having a Piece of Ticklinburg offer'd for Sale, are deſir'd to ſtop the ſame, and give Notice to the Printers.

THE Commiſſioners appointed to receive and examine the Claims on the Eſtate of *William Stevens*, late of *Glouceſter*, Eſq; deceas'd—GIVE NOTICE, That there is a farther Time of Six Months from the 5th of laſt *April*, allowed the Creditors to bring in and prove their reſpective Claims; and that ſaid Commiſſioners will attend the Buſineſs at the Houſe of Mr. *James Broom*, Innholder in *Glouceſter*, on the laſt Wedneſdays of this and the three following Months. *May* 13, 1768.

TO BE SOLD, upon reaſonable Terms, ſundry Lots of Land in the Townſhip of New-Boſton, in the Province of New-Hampſhire. Inquire of Anna Halſey, living near the North Grammer School in Boſton.—Alſo,

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A Convenient Tenement in Charter Street, at the North Part of the Town; inquire as above.

To Cover at a Guinea each Mare for the Season,

HERO

A fine Blood Bay Stallion, well mark'd five Years old, 15 Hands high, of the Saddle Breed, goes light upon the Trot, and as compleat as any Horſe ever rais'd in New-England. He is a Colt of Charon's, a noted Race Horſe from England, and from a fine young Mare, whoſe Sire was the famous Sterling at New-York, imported there from England, and the Dam an excellent Mare part Blood. Apply to Mr. Samuel Anthony, at the Sign of GEORGE, on Boſton-Neck.

WANTED,

A Good Chaiſe Horſe. Any Perſon having one to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, by enquiring of the Printers.

William Greenleaf,

Fronting Cornhill, *BOSTON*,

Has Imported from London, by Capts. Skillings & Dixey,

A large aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, which will be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt Advance: alſo, Allum, Copperas, Brimſtone, 4d, 10d, and 20d Nails, Pepper, Muſtard, Spices, red and white and blue and white Chimney Tile, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8, Window Glaſs, flat Half pint Dram Bottles: long and ſhort Pipes, Ravens Duck, Ticklenburgs, Oznabrigs, Perſia Carpets, &c. &c.

To be Let on reaſonable Terms, & enter'd on immediately,

A Good large convenient Double Houſe, ſituate in *Medford*, near the Great Bridge, and but 4 Miles from *Charleſtown*-Ferry, which has been improved and well-accuſtomed as a Tavern for many Years paſt; together with about 30 Acres of good Mowing Land, with a large Barn, Shed, and other Accommodations thereon; or if it be more agreeable to the Perſon inclin'd to hire, may have the Addition of 150 Acres of Land, with 8 or 10 Cows. For further Particulars, enquire of *Iſaac Royall*, Eſq; of *Medford* aforeſaid.

N. B. Said *Royall* has to ſell a valuable Tract of Land in *South-Hadley*, containing about 900 or 1000 Acres, which he will ſell very reaſonably.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very genteel Curricle, with Harneſs compleat, fit for either one or two Horſes, with Braſs Boxes to the Wheels.———As the Top is made to take off, it can eaſily be converted into a Chair at Pleaſure.—Alſo, a handſome Chariot to be Sold, Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH BARRELL,

The Third Store on the South Side of the Town Dock, by Wholeſale or Retail, *very cheap for Caſh*,

CHOICE BOHEA TEA; Loaf and Brown Sugars; ſuperfine and common Flour; French Indigo and Stone Blue; Pepper, Allſpice, Chocolate, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Rice, Brimſtone; Kippen's and Fillocli's Snuff; Sweet Oyl in Caſes; Logwood, Redwood; Bar Iron, hollow Iron Ware; Sheeps Wool; Earthen and Stone Ware; Ticklinburgs, Oznabrigs, Sieves, Schythes, &c. *Alſo*, Old Jamaica Spirit, and New-England Rum.

Thoſe that favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being well uſed.

Imported in one of the laſt Ships from LONDON,
And to be Sold by

Nathaniel Abraham,

At his Shop next Door Northward of the Hon. *Royall Tyler*, Eſq; and oppoſite the Sign of the Seven Stars in Ann-Street.

A genteel Aſſortment of GOODS,

proper for the Seaſon.

PAINTING ON GLASS, with all Sorts of *Embroidring*, and all other NEEDLE WORK, taught at a very *reaſonable Rate*, by

MARY BEATH,

Near the *Old North* Meeting-Houſe.

TO BE SOLD,

A New SLOOP, 85 Tons, lying at the Long-Wharff. Inquire of JOHN HOMER.

For LONDON,

The Ship *Thomas* and *Samuel*, WILLIAM DEVERSON, Junr. Commander;

Will ſail with all convenient Speed, having two thirds of her Cargo on Board. For Freight or Paſſage apply to *Nathaniel Wheatle*, at his Store in King-ſtreet.——Where is to be Sold, A Quantity of the beſt *Philadelphia* Bar Iron, Muſcovado Sugars, *Connecticut* Beef, Indigo and Bohea Tea, cheap for Caſh.

Boſton, May 9, 1768.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED, and Sold by KNEELAND and ADAMS, next to the Treaſurer's-Office in Milk-Street. [Price Six Pence.]

A LETTER to the Right Reverend Father in God, JOHN, Lord Biſhop of LANDAFF;

Occaſioned by ſome Paſſages in his Lordſhip's Sermon, on the 20th of *February* 1767, in which the American Colonies are loaded with great and undeſerved Reproach

By WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

ALL Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Joſeph Majory*, late of *Marblehead*, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Abigail Majory*, Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Eſtate, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

CASH For unmerchantable POT-ASH, not anſwering Europe Market——CASH likewiſe, and a good Price, for well dry'd merchantable Salts, ſuitable for CALCINING—given by ROBERT GOULD, at his Store in Back-ſtreet, near the Mill Bridge.

Where may be had,

A general Aſſortment of European Goods, at the cheapeſt Rates for CASH, by Wholeſale or Retail, Stone and Delph Ware per Hogſhead or leſſer Quantity. Alſo well cleans'd Flax and Hemp Seed for Sowing, &c. &c.

Imported in Capt. Jenkins from London, and to be ſold by

Imported in the late Ships from LONDON, by

Richard Smith in King-Street,

A Compleat Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, ſuitable for the Spring Trade, in which is an elegant and faſhionable Variety of Prints, and other fancy Goods. The whole procured on the very beſt Terms, and will be ſold for the loweſt Advance (by Wholeſale) for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

N. B. Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, Pewter, Gun-powder, Shot, Cutlary Wares, Indigo, Ruſſia Duck, and a few Caſks of New Rice.

CASH given for good POT-ASH & PEARL-ASH.

To be Sold cheap for Caſh,

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

*** *Dipp'd Tallow Candles, at* Ten Coppers *the ſingle Pound, & cheaper by the Box*

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1768.

MONDAY. *May* 23. 1768. [NUMB. 1704.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

The following *ADDRESS* was read at a Meeting of the MERCHANTS, at the *Lodge*, in *Philadelphia*, on *Monday* the 25th of *April*, 1768.

[*Supposed to be wrote by the ingenious Author of the* FARMER's *Letters.*]

Gentlemen, Friends, and Fellow Citizens,

YOU are called together to give your Advice and Opinion, what Anſwer ſhall be returned to our Brethren of *Boſton* and *New-York*, who deſire to know, whether we will unite with them, in ſtopping the Importation of Goods from *Great-Britain*; until certain Acts of Parliament are repealed, which are thought to be injurious to our Rights, as Freemen and *Britiſh* Subjects.

Before you come to any Reſolution it may be neceſſary to explain the Matter more fully.

When our Forefathers came into this Country, they conſidered themſelves as Freemen, and that their coming and ſettling theſe Colonies did not diveſt them of any of the Rights inherent in Freemen; that, therefore, what they poſſeſſed, and what they or their Poſterity ſhould acquire, was and would be ſo much their own, that no Power on Earth could lawfully, or of Right, deprive them of it without their Conſent. The Governments, which they, with the conſent of the Crown, eſtabliſhed in the reſpective Colonies, they conſidered as political Governments, "where (as Mr. *Locke* expreſſes it) Men have "Property in their own Diſpoſal." And therefore (according to the Concluſion drawn by the ſame Author in another Place) "No Taxes ought or could "be raiſed on their Property without their Conſent "given by themſelves or their Deputies," or choſen Repreſentatives.

As they were Members of one great Empire, united under one Head or Crown, they tacitly acquieſced in the ſuperintending Authority of the Parliament of *Great-Britain* and admitted a Power in it, to make Regulations to preſerve the Connection of the whole entire. Though under colour of this, ſundry Regulations were made that bore hard on the Colonies; yet, with filial Reſpect and Regard for *Great-Britain* their Mother Country, the Colonies ſubmitted to them.

It will be ſufficient here juſt to enumerate ſome of the moſt grievous.

1. The Law againſt making Steel or erecting Steel Furnaces, though there are not above 5 or 6 Perſons in *England* engaged in that Branch of Buſineſs, who are ſo far from being able to ſupply what is wanted, that great Quantities of Steel are yearly imported from *Germany*.

2. Againſt Plating and Sliting Mills and Tilt Hammers; though Iron is the Produce of our Country, and from our Manner of building, planting, and living, we are under a Neceſſity of uſing vaſt Quantities of Nails and Plated Iron, as Hoes, Stove-Pipes, Plates, *&c* all which are loaded with double Freight, Commiſſions, *&c.*

3. The Reſtraint laid on Hatters, and the Prohibition of exporting Hats.

4. The Prohibition of carrying Wool or any Kind of Woollen Goods manufactured here, from one Colony to another. A ſingle Fleece of Wool or a Dozen of home made Hoſe carried from one Colony to another is not only forfeited, but ſubjects the Veſſel, if conveyed by Water, or the Waggon and Horſes, if carried by Land, to a Seizure, and the Owner to a heavy Fine.

5. Tho' the *Spaniards* may cut & carry Logwood directly to what Market they pleaſe, yet the *Americans* cannot ſend to any foreign Market, even what the Demand in *England* cannot take off, without firſt carrying it to ſome *Britiſh* Port, and there landing and re-ſhipping it at a great Expence and loſs of time.

6. Obliging us to carry *Portugal* and *Spaniſh* Wines, Fruit, *&c.* to *England*, there to unload, pay a heavy Duty and re-ſhip it, thus ſubjecting us to a great Expence, and our Veſſels to an unneceſſary Voyage of 1000 Miles in a dangerous Sea.

7. Impoſing a Duty on *Madeira* Wines, which, if re-ſhipped to *England*, are ſubjected to the Payment of the full Duties there without any Drawback for what was paid here.

8. The emptying their Jails upon us and making the Colonies a Receptacle for their Rogues and Villains; an Inſult and Indignity not to be tho't of, much leſs borne without Indignation & Reſentment.

Not to mention the Reſtrictions attempted in the Fiſheries, the Duties laid on foreign Sugar, Molaſſes, *&c.* I will juſt mention the Neceſſity they have laid us under of ſupplying ourſelves wholly from *Great-Britain* with *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, at an Advance of 20, and as to ſome Article even of 40 per Cent. higher than we might be ſupplied with them from other places.

But as if all theſe were not enough, a Party has lately ariſen in *England*, who, under Colour of the ſuperintending Authority of Parliament are labouring to erect a new Sovereignty over the Colonies with Power inconſiſtent with Liberty or Freedom.

The firſt Exertion of this Power was diſplayed in the odious Stamp-Act. As the Authors and Promoters of this Act were ſenſible of the Oppoſition it muſt neceſſarily meet with, from Men, who had the leaſt Spark of Liberty remaining, they accompanied it with a Bill ſtill more odious, wherein they attempted to empower Officers to quarter Soldiers on private Houſes, with a View, no Doubt, to dragoon us into a Compliance with the former Act.

By the Interpoſition of the *American* Agents and of the *London* Merchants who traded to the Colonies, this Clauſe was dropt, but the Act was carried, wherein the Aſſemblies of the reſpective Colonies were ordered at the Expence of the ſeveral Provinces, to furniſh the Troops with a Number of Articles, ſome of them never allowed in *Britain*. Beſides, a Power is therein granted to every Officer, upon obtaining a Warrant from any Juſtice: (which Warrant the Juſtice is thereby empowered and ordered to grant, without any previous Oath) to break into any Houſe by Day or by Night, under Pretence (theſe are the Words of the Act) of ſearching for Deſerters.

By the ſpirited Oppoſition of the Colonies, the firſt Act was repealed; but the latter continued, which, in its Spirit differs nothing from the other. For thereby the Liberty of the Colonies is invaded and their Property diſpoſed of without their Conſent, no leſs than by the Stamp-Act. It was rather the more dangerous of the two, as the Appearance of the Conſtitution was preſerved while the Spirit of it was deſtroyed, and thus a Tyranny introduced under the Forms of Liberty. The Aſſemblies were not at Liberty to refuſe their Aſſent, but were to be forced to a litteral Compliance with the Act. Thus, becauſe the Aſſembly of *New-York* heſitated to comply, their Legiſlative Power was immediately ſuſpended by another Act of Parliament.

That the Repeal of the Stamp-Act might not invalidate the Claims of Sovereignty now ſet up, an Act was paſſed, aſſerting the Power of Parliament to bind us with their Laws in every reſpect whatever. And to aſcertain the Extent of this Power, in the very next Seſſion they proceeded to a direct Taxation; and in the very Words in which they diſpoſe of their own Property, they gave and granted that of the Coloniſts, impoſing Duties on Paper, Glaſs, *&c.* imported into *America*, to be paid by the Coloniſts for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue.

This Revenue when raiſed, they ordered to be diſpoſed of in ſuch a Manner as to render our Aſſemblies or Legiſlative Bodies altogether uſeleſs, and to make Governors, and Judges, who hold their Commiſſion during Pleaſure, and the whole executive Powers of Government; nay, the Defence of the Country, independant of the People, as has been fully explained in the *Farmer's Letters*.

Thus with a Conſiſtency of Conduct, having diveſted us of Property, they are proceeding to erect over us a deſpotic Government, and to rule us as Slaves. For "a deſpotical Power, ſays Mr. *Locke*, "is over ſuch as have no Property at all." If, indeed, to be ſubject in our Lives and Property to the arbitary Will of others, whom we have never choſen, nor ever entruſted with ſuch a Power, be not Slavery, I wiſh any Perſon would tell me what Slavery is.

Such then being the State of the Caſe, you are now, my Fellow Citizens, to deliberate, not, whether you will tamely ſubmit to this Syſtem of Government—That I am ſure your Love of Freedom and Regard for yourſelves and your Poſterity will never ſuffer you to think of—But by what Means you may defend your Rights and Liberties, and obtain a Repeal of theſe Acts.

In *England*, when the Prerogative has been ſtrained too high, or the People oppreſſed by the executive Power, the Parliament, who are the Guardians and Protectors of the People's Liberties, always petition for Redreſs of Grievances, and enforce their Petitions, by withholding Supplies until they are granted.

Our Aſſembly, I am told, has applied for Relief from theſe Acts of Parliament. But having nothing left to give, they could not enforce their Application by withholding any Thing.

It is, however, in our Power, in a peaceable and conſtitutional Way, to add Weight to the Remonſtrance and Petition of our Repreſentatives, by ſtopping the Importation of Goods from *Britain*, until we obtain Relief and Redreſs by a Repeal of theſe unconſtitutional Acts.

But this, it may be ſaid, is ſubjecting ourſelves to preſent Loſs and Inconvenience.

I would beg Leave to aſk, whether any People in any Age or Country ever defended and preſerved their Liberty from the Encroachments of Power, without ſuffering preſent Inconveniences. The *Roman* People ſuffered themſelves to be defeated by their Enemies, rather than ſubmit to the Tyranny of the Nobles. And even in the Midſt of War, the Parliament of *England* has denied to grant Supplies, until their Grievances were redreſſed; well knowing that no preſent Loſs, Suffering, or Inconvenience, could equal that of Tyranny or the Loſs of public Liberty. To cite an Example, which our own Country furniſhes; you all remember that in the very Heighth of the late terrible *Indian* War, our Aſſembly and that of *Maryland* choſe rather to let the Country ſuffer great Inconvenience, than immediately grant Supplies on Terms injurious to the public Privilege and to Juſtice.

As then we cannot enjoy Liberty without Property, both in our Lives and Eſtates; as we can have no Property in that which another may of Right take and diſpoſe of as he pleaſes, without our Conſent; and as the late Acts of Parliament aſſert this Right to be in them, we cannot enjoy Freedom until this Claim is given up, and until Acts made in Conſequence of it be repealed. For ſo long as theſe Acts continue and the Claim is kept up, our Property is at their Diſpoſal, and our Lives at their Mercy.

To conclude, as Liberty is the great and only Security of Property; as the Security of Property is the chief Spur to Induſtry, (it being Vain to acquire what we have not a proſpect to enjoy); and as the Stopping the Importation of Goods is the only probable Means of preſerving to us and our poſterity this Liberty and Security, I hope, my Brethren, there is not a Man among us, who will not chearfully join in the Meaſure propoſed, & with our Brethren of *Boſton* and *New-York* freely forego a preſent Advantage; nay, even ſubmit to a preſent Inconvenience for the Sake of Liberty, on which our Happineſs, Lives, and properties depend. Let us never forget that our Strength depends on our Union, and our Liberty on our Strength.

"*United we conquer, divided we die.*"

Juſt imported in Capt. Freeman *from* LONDON, *And to be Sold by*

Nathaniel Noyes

At his Shop the South Side of Faneuil-*Hall Market, at a reaſonable Rate, for Caſh only,*

A freſh Aſſortment of Drugs, &c.

ſuch as *Walker's true Jeſuits Drops*, beſt double diſtilled *Lavender* and *Hungary Water*, very cheap.

N.B. Conſtant Attendance is given at ſaid Shop, where is continued the Sale of Dr. *Williams's* genuine Elixir Proprietatis.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

☞ Dipp'd Tallow Candles at *Ten Coppers* the ſingle Pound, and *cheaper* by the Box.

TICKETS in FANEUIL Hall Lottery, Letter A. to be had at the *Heart & Crown.*

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Vid a Liſt of Grievances, pa, 632— alſo pa, 517–521– 634, Vol. 3. & page 1214, &c,— 1219, &c, Vol. 4.

† See Pa. 748. Vol. 1.

‡ vid. Glaſs act pa. 735. Vol. 1

‖ Mr Dickinſon. vide pa. 781. Vol. 1. ◊ As Molaſſes Act, vide pa. 9. & Glaſs act &c vid. pa. 735. Vol. 1

¶ See pa. 792. Vol. 1. ∧ See Stamp Acts pa. 53. Vol. 1. ∽ vid. Billeting Act pa. 274.

Friday last arrived here the Ship London Packet, *Capt.* Calef, *from* LONDON, *by whom we have Prints to the 24th of* March, *from which we have extracted the following Articles, viz.*

LONDON. *March* 16.

Yesterday at Guildhall, before the nomination of Candidates, Mr. Trecothick addressed the Livery in the following manner:

"Gentlemen of the Livery, my Fellow-Citizens,

UPon the first attempt to address so numerous, and so respectable a body, I stand in need of all that Candour and Indulgence for which this place hath ever been so laudably remarkable.

"For a long course of years I have been conversant in the Commerce of Great-Britain, and I can say with Truth, that the export of its Manufactures in my branch of Trade, hath, during my time, been considerably increasing—But I must add with concern, that in many other branches it hath greatly declined. Hence arises that degree of Distress, which so evidently afflicts many populous parts of this Kingdom.

"To revive, to extend Manufactures, to remove their Burdens and Discouragements should be the peculiar study of every British Senator.—It shall be mine, if I am honored with your choice. I wish my Abilities were equal to my Inclinations; Vigilance at least and Assiduity in this pursuit shall not be wanting on my part.

"Gentlemen, I am untried in the important station of representing a free people in Parliament, thus far, therefore, I will profess, and no farther. I know the invaluable blessing of our happy Constitution and laws, I know that utmost exertion of Zeal is due to the support of Liberty on every occasion against every arbitrary party; the man who under this conviction, solicits and obtains the highest of trusts, and afterwards betrays it would merit everlasting Infamy. It shall, Gentlemen, be my earnest endeavour in the whole Course of my conduct, to acquit myself to my conscience, sure in so doing to obtain and to preserve your Approbation and Favour."

March 17. Mr. Wilkes has not obtained a pardon, or the promise of a pardon.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Earl Percy, and the Hon. Edwyn Sandys were elected Members to represent the City of Westminster.

March 19. One of the City Candidates has opened a house at a hundred pounds a day, for the entertainment of those gentlemen who declare themselves in his interest.

'Tis supposed that 700,000 fowls upon an average, to say nothing of other articles, are now daily consumed in the City of London.

The loss occasioned by idleness to the Metropolis, during a week of a general Election, is estimated at 100,000l.

It is thought that the number of legal pollers for the city of London, is about 8000.

Friday, at four o'clock in the afternoon, died the Rev. Mr. Stern, Author of Triſtam Shandy, &c.

The public may be assured that a subscription is begun at the house of Lee and Ayton, Brokers, to satisfy any lawful demand on John Wilkes, Esq; and to render him an independant member of the house of commons; it is therefore hoped that the true friends of liberty will assist in appearing to support this laudable undertaking.

The following gentlemen were elected members on Wednesday the 16th, Lord Clare, and Matthew Brickdale, Esq; for the city of Bristol.

The right hon. George Grenville, Esq; and his brother James Grenville, Esq; for Buckingham.

The right hon. General Conway, and John Drummond, Esq; for the Burrough of Thetford.

John Bullock, & John Huske, Esqrs. for Malden, who, in their address of thanks to the freemen of that burrough, say, they were re-elected against a 'bold, though unsuccessful opposition—which will excite in them incessant endeavors to deserve the continuance of their esteem by an active discharge of the duties they owe their country, their sovereign and their constituents.'

Whitehall, March 19. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Sir Edward Hawke, Knight of the Bath, Charles Townshend, John Buller, Esqrs. the Right Hon. Henry Viscount Palmerston of the kingdom of Ireland, Sir George Yonge, Bart. Sir Piercy Brett, Knight, and Charles Spencer, Esq; commonly called Lord Charles Spencer, to be Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great-Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions, Islands and Territories thereunto respectively belonging.

Whitehall, Council-Office, March 23. His Majesty having caused the custody of the Privy-Seal to be re-delivered to the Rt. Hon. William Earl of Chatham, a Council was this day held at his Lordship's house at Hayes, when the oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was administered to his Lordship.

Bristol, March 19. We hear there is so great a demand for provisions in a certain borough in the west, that 300 guineas have been given for half an ox, and 'tis expected to be at a more advanced price.

The following Queries are offered to the candid Consideration of the Liverymen of the city of London, relative to Mr. Alderman Trecothick.

WHether the very captivating title of *Merchant*, does with any propriety, belong to a mere *American factor*?

Whether the very extraordinary *plea* itself, of Mr. Trecothick's *leaving off business*, does not imply a sort of consciousness that *carrying it on* is not altogether consistent with the important trust he now solicits?

Whether Mr. Alderman Trecothick did, by his behavior upon a *late occasion*, as agent, advocate, and factor for a factious American colony, equally *contribute to our success and reputation abroad, as well as our safety and tranquility at* Home?

Whether while the city of *Boston* is probibiting as much as possible the *exports* of the city of *London*, the latter ought, in prudence, to import a *Bostonian* Representative?

Whether, while London and Boston are in a kind of mercantile hostility, a Bostonian factor can be deemed the most *impartial parliamentary umpire* in their differences?

Besides these, it is perfectly well known with what alacrity he promoted the reduction of the duty on sugars imported into Boston, in order that the necessaries of life being rendered cheaper in that town than in England, their manufactures might find a greater encouragement, and preclude the exportation from Old England.

With the same view he exerted himself, and obtained a reduction of the duty on mollasses, in order that the spirits distilled from that commodity in New-England, might prevent the importation of them from Old England.

Animated by the same signal attachment to his Presbyterian and Republican friends, he opposed the laying taxes on America; and for the sake of keeping them free, from an easy impost, he exerted his whole endeavors to continue the oppressions of this kingdom.

No regicide descendants! no republicans! no presbyterians! no Bostonians! no Trecothicks!

March 21. We hear that Sir William Baker, Thomas Truman, Esq; and several other respectable merchants, gave their votes for Mr. Wilkes, which is thought by his friends a singular honor, from the high character they bear among their fellow citizens.

We are authorized to inform the Public, that the reports which have been propagated, in several of the public Papers, of a negociation having been entered into with Mr. Wilkes, to induce him to decline offering himself a candidate for Westminster, are totally without foundation.

It is said that should Mr. Wilkes fail of being elected a Member of the British Senate, he intends to retire to Boston in New-England.

March 22. Sunday the following printed paper was stuck up on the doors and walls of several churches of this city, viz. "The prayers of this congregation are earnestly desired for the restoration of Liberty, depending on the Election of Mr. Wilkes.

It is said, that a noble E—l's Friendship for a certain popular Gentleman is so great, that he has declared he would spend Fifty Thousand Pounds sooner than he should be disappointed of a Seat in a certain august Assembly.

It is said, that during the present contest for the town of Northampton, upwards of sixteen hundred pounds have been expended in the single article of ribbons.

We are informed that the Subscription for satisfying the demands of Mr. Wilkes's Creditors fills apace; and that the first day a great Number of Gentlemen subscribed 150l. each, & others 100 each.

It having been reported that administration have interfered in the hitherto free election for this city, *by directing the support of the four old members*, close enquiry has been made into the matter, and to our grief and astonishment it is found to be strictly true.

We hear that during the Poll at Guildhall on Saturday last a Gentleman asked Mr. Wilkes with a Sneer, "Whether he was not tired with *standing*?" To which the latter chearfully replied, "Not in the least, Sir; I am determined to *stand* to the last, and then I shall get a *Seat*."

March 24. At the final close of the poll at Guildhall, yesterday, the numbers stood as follows:

The Right Hon. Thomas Harley,	3729
Sir Robert Ladbroke,	3678
Mr. Alderman Beckford,	3402
Mr. Alderman Trecothick,	2957
Sir Richard Glyn,	2823
John Paterson, Esq;	1769
John Wilkes, Esq;	1247

The Cryer declared the poll finished, and to-morrow the Sheriffs will declare the first four Gentlemen duly elected.

Mr. WILKES's SPEECH *to the* Livery, *March* 23.

Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens,

THE poll being now finished, I return my sincerest thanks to those disinterested and independent friends, who have so steadily and generously stood forth in my favor. The want of success out of our power to command, has not in the least abated my zeal for your service. You cannot be unacquainted with the various circumstances which have contributed to it. My friends were of opinion that I should wait the dissolution of the last slavish & venal parliament, while the other candidates had been for many months soliciting your interest. Ministerial influence, assisted by private malice, has been exerted in the most arbitrary and unconstitutional manner, and by means of the basest chicanery and oppression.

But tho' disappointed, I am not dispirited. On the contrary, I reflect with pride and gratitude on the many instances of regard and affection I have received from the Livery of London.

I beg leave to make my best acknowledgments to the Sheriffs, who have shewn the utmost candour and impartiality during the election, accompanied with a dignity of character becoming their station in this great metropolis.

And now, Gentlemen, permit me to address you as friends to liberty, and freeholders of the county of Middlesex, declaring my intention of appearing as a candidate to represent you in parliament, and still hoping by your means to have the honour of being useful to you in the British Senate.

Gentlemen of the Livery, I recommend it to you in the strongest manner, to exert yourselves to preserve the peace and quiet of this great city."

Since the closing of the poll for this city, Mr. Wilkes has made the following application to the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, viz.

"Gentlemen, Having ever gloriously distinguished yourselves as Englishmen, by preventing the encroachments of arbitrary power, despising ministerial influence, and maintaining the rights and privileges of the freeborn subjects in a land of liberty, I beg leave to offer myself a Candidate to represent you in the ensuing parliament; and to give you the strongest assurances that I shall on this and every other occasion exert that inflexible steadiness and undaunted perseverance in the best of causes, which, I trust, have hitherto recommended my conduct, and will ever constitute the most essential part of my character.

I am, Gentlemen, with the truest esteem & regard,

your most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN WILKES."

Philadelphia. May 12.

On Tuesday, by order of the Governor & Society of *Fort St. David's*, fourteen of their Members waited upon *John D-ck-nſ-n* Esq; and presented an Address to him in a Box of *Heart of Oak*.

The Box was finely decorated, & the inscriptions neatly done in Letters of gold. On the top was represented the *Cap of Liberty* on a spear, resting on a Cypher of the letters I, D. Underneath the cypher in a semicircular label—PRO PATRIA—Around the whole the following words. *The Gift of the Governor and Society of* Fort St. David's *to the Author of the* Farmer's Letters, *in grateful Testimony of the very eminent Services thereby rendered to this Country.* 1768. On the inside of the Top—

THE LIBERTIES OF
THE BRITISH COLONIES IN AMERICA
ASSERTED
WITH ATTIC ELOQUENCE
AND ROMAN SPIRIT,
BY J-N D-CK-NS N, * ESQ;
BARRISTER AT LAW.

On the Inside of the Bottom—

ITA CUIQUE EVENIAT,
UT DE REPUBLICA MERUIT.

On the Outside of the Bottom—

A Sketch of Fort St. David's.

* *The Name at length Jn. Dickinson.*

Boston. May 23. 1768.

In Capt. Calef came Passenger Commodore *Loring*, and the Rev. Mr. *Samson Occom*, an Indian Teacher, who lately went from hence for England with the Rev. Mr. *Whitaker*, to solicit Contributions from charitably disposed Persons there, to support the Indian School at Lebanon, and for propagating the Gospel among the American Heathens; and it is said, have so far succeeded as to collect about £. 11,000 sterling, which is deposited in the Hands of Trustees, to be appropriated to that pious Use.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. *Whitaker* is coming home by the Way of New-York.

Capt. Rotch in a Brig for this Place, sailed in Company with Capt. Calef; and the Captains Jacobson & Hall, were to sail in about 10 Days after him.

A Letter from London mentions, that the Hon. *Benjamin Gerrish*, Esq; of Halifax, is appointed one of his Majesty's Council for the Province of Nova Scotia.

Extract of a late Letter from London.

"Bating the unavoidable bustle, occasioned by the elections, we are in a state of perfect tranquility. No talk of the least change in the ministry, or any material alteration of any kind in any department."

Last Tuesday one James Dod, a young Midshipman belonging to the Senegal Man of War at Newport, was drowned in swimming to Goat Island.

Charles Dudley, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the Port of Newport, arrived there last Week from South Carolina.

† Earls // Wilkes. ‡ Vid. pa. 748. Vol. I. § See pa. 781. Vol. I.

The Gentlemen of the Cadet Company under my Command, are hereby desired to repair at their Colours, at the usual Place of Parade, with their Arms and Accoutrements, on Wednesday the 25th instant, at 9 o'Clock, A. M.——

They are also desired to attend at *Faneuil*-Hall this Afternoon, at 6 o'Clock, and To-Morrow Afternoon at the same Hour, with their Firelocks, &c.

Boston, 23d *May* 1768. JOS. SCOTT, *Lieut. Col.*

At the General Election at Hartford, the same Governor, Deputy Governor, and Assistants, were chosen as last Year, the Hon. *William Pitkin*, Esq; Governor, had 5033 Votes.——Hon. *Jonathan Trumbel*, Deputy-Governor, 3232 Votes.

Tuesday Morning arrived here His Majesty's Ship Romney, of 50 Guns, Capt. Corner, from Halifax.

The Report of an Earthquake being felt in the neighboring Towns last Sunday se'nnight, in the Evening, took its rise from the rumbling Noise in the Air, occasioned by the Firing some Guns on board the Romney Man of War, who was then in our Bay, bound in.

Since our last arrived here the St. Lawrence and Little Romney, two of his Majesty's armed Schooners from Halifax.

We hear from Halifax, that on the 6th instant died there *James Monk*, Esq; formerly of this Town, Merchant, but since the Settlement of that Place a Practitioner of the Law there.

Tuesday died here Mr. SAMUEL HUGHES, of this Town, Merchant, aged 52 Years: He was a Gentleman of great Reputation and Experience in Business. His Funeral was attended on Friday last.

Last Wednesday Afternoon was ordained to the Pastoral Office of the Old North Church in this Town, the Rev'd Mr. John Lothrop: The Solemnity began with Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Eliot; the Rev. Mr. Lothrop preached from *Philip* 1. 17.—*Knowing that I am set for the Defence of the Gospel*: the Rev. Mr. Pemberton prayed, and gave the Charge. The Rev. Dr. Sewall prayed: And the Rev. Dr. Byles gave the Right Hand of Fellowship.

By Letters from London we learn, that the Bill brought into Parliament for the Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures in America, establishes four Courts of Vice-Admiralty on this Continent, viz. at Charlestown, New-York or Philadelphia, Boston, & Halifax, which are to have original Jurisdiction in and over the particular Districts of Colonies assigned to each; and in Cases of Proceedings had in the Admiralty Courts already established, are to hear and determine upon Appeal from the Judgments or Decrees of such Courts, without the respective Jurisdictions assigned. The present Appointment of the Court at Halifax over all North-America is to cease and determine after passing the new Bill, Messrs. Garth, Charles, Montague, Franklin, Delancey, and other Colony Agents had a Meeting, on the Bill being ordered to be brought in, when finding that no new extension of Power was intended, but only to reduce the Extent of Jurisdiction of the Court at Halifax, giving to the others the same Power, but more confined in Jurisdiction, for the ease of both Crown and People, they concluded that any Application against it would be unnecessary, as well as improper. The Appointments of the Judges are to be such as to engage Gentlemen of Sciences and Abilities to execute the Office, and are not to arise from Fees or Condemnations.

TO-MORROW, 24th Instant,
At ONE o'Clock,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue,
At the *Bunch of Grapes* in King-street,
Two ANCHORS, one of 1200, and the other 600 weight. J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

On *Thursday* next, 26th Instant,
At Three *o'Clock* Afternoon,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue,
At the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,
A great Variety of GOODS, among which are, a large and beautiful Assortment of Ribbons Calicoes, printed Linnens, Irish Linnens, Knit Breeches Patterns, Cotton and Thread Hose, Gold and Silver Lace, a number of School Books, and a great variety of other Articles, which will be mentioned in Thursday's Paper.

☞ The Sale to begin [precisely] at *Three* o'Clock.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

THIS DAY Published,
By RICHARD DRAPER, *Printer to the Governor and Council, and sold at his Printing Office in* Newbury-*Street*. [*Price* One Pistereen]
A PLAN of EXERCISE for the MILITIA of the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*: Extracted from the Plan of Discipline for the NORFOLK Militia.

☞ The Officers of all the Regiments of Foot within this Province are directed and ordered, by his Excellency the CAPTAIN GENERAL, to use this Exercise in training the Soldiers under their several Commands.

—Public Vendue-Office—North End—
THIS EVENING (Monday)
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
A great Variety of Articles,—
both New—and Second-Hand——
To be seen before the Sale.
This Evening—North-End. *John Gerrish.*

Caleb Blanchard

Hath just imported in the London Packet, *Capt.* Calef, *and the other late Ships from* England,
A great Variety of English and India GOODS:
Which will be sold at the very lowest Prices, for Cash only, by Wholesale and Retail,
At his Shop in Union-Street, BOSTON.
[*The Enumeration of particular Articles must be deferred, for want of Room in this Day's Paper.*]

Samuel Allyne Otis

Has just imported and is determined to sell at the lowest Advance, at STORE, No. 5. South Side of the Town Dock, by Wholesale and Retail,

CHoice *Jamaica* Sugars, by the Hogshead, Barrel or single Ct.
Cotton-Wool,
Piemento, Pepper,
Pipes, Wool-Cards,
Spices of all Kinds
Bar-Iron and Steel
Cordage, Cod Lines,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
A variety of Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs,
IRish Linnens,
Cotton Checks,
¼, ⅜ & yard wide Garlets,
Pins of all Numbers,
Sieve Bottoms, Twine,
Gun-Powder,
Ticklinburg & Oznabrigs
Kilmarnock Caps,
Belladine Sewing Silk,
An Assortment Callicoes,
Best London Scythes and Sickles, &c.

N. B. BOHEA TEA and other Articles at said STORE, very cheap as usual.

William Bant

Imports and sells at the lowest Rates for *Cash*, *At his Shop in* Cornhill, BOSTON:
A general Assortment of
English and India GOODS,

☞ *Where those who will favor him with their Custom may always depend upon being as well used as at any Store or Shop in Town.*

Umbrilloes.

Very neat green and blue UMBRILLOES, to be sold exceeding low, by
Oliver Greenleaf,
At his SHOP the Corner of *Winter*-Street, opposite *Seven Star* Lane, South End, BOSTON.
Where may be had,
A variety of English Goods,
Just imported in the last Ships from LONDON, Cheap for Cash.
☞ Choice *Lynn* SHOES as usual.

To be sold by *Benjamin Dolbeare*,
A Set of Tinman's Tools, Connecticut Pork and Beef, repacked and pickled, and a Quantity of Dry Casks of almost all Sizes.

And to be Let, a Brick Tenement in *Wing's* Lane, that the late Dr. *William Clarke* lived in.

Notice is hereby given to the several Constables and Collectors of Taxes for the County of *Suffolk*, that in Addition to the common Charges of the County, a considerable Sum (which is upon Interest) arising from building the new Goal, remains to be discharged; therefore it is expected that those in a particular Manner who have been long in Arrears, as well as others, make their Payments to the Treasurer for said County as soon as possible. 6w

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All Persons to whom *John Pigeon*, formerly of *Boston*, now of *Newton*, is indebted, are desired to bring in their Demands and lodge them with Mr. *Nathaniel Barber*, at the Insurance Office in *Boston*, and they shall be paid directly. This Advertisement is because I am but seldom in *Boston*.
Newton, *May* 17. 1768. *John Pigeon.*

TO BE SOLD,
A well built SCHOONER, of about 57 Tons, almost new, having been only about three Months a Fishing, & a short Trip to *Virginia*. She now lies at *Peck's* Wharf, near *Hallowell's* Ship Yard. Enquire at the *Heart & Crown*, in Cornhill.

A young Woman with a good Breast of Milk would go into in a Family to suckle a Child. Enquire of the Printers.

To COVER,
At *Twenty Shillings* each Mare for the Season, or *Two Dollars* for each Leap,
The Young *Barbe*,
The most excellent young *Barbary* Stallion, of the Dray or Harness Breed; a fine Black, well mark'd, upwards of 15 Hands high, trots light, and good Carriage, perhaps equal to any Stallion in America; raised on *Noddle's* Island, from the old *Barbary* Horse imported from *England*, and out of as good a Mare as any in *New England*. Apply to *John George* at Col. *Joseph Williams's* Seat in *Roxbury*, where the Horse is, or *Henry Howell Williams* of said Island.

TO BE SOLD,
A handsome large commodious Brick double Dwelling House, with a good Garden, paved Yard, and a good Well of Water, and many other Conveniencies, suitable for a Gentleman, now in the Improvement of Mr. *Nathaniel Taylor*, situated in Brattle-Street, near the Rev. Dr. *Cooper's* Meeting-House.—Any Gentleman inclining to purchase the same may apply to *John Dennie*, at his House in Southack-Court, near the Hon. *James Pitts*, Esq; or of the Printers hereof.

TO BE LET,
A HOUSE in Cambridge Street, three Rooms on a Floor, and Out Houses, with good Water. The above House to be let Whole or in Part. Enquire of the Printers.

THIS DAY Published,
And to be had of the Subscriber in Union-Street,
THE
Dissenting Gentleman's Answer to the Rev. Mr. *White's* three Letters: In which a Dissent from the Church of *England*, is fully justified: And proved the genuine and just Consequence of the Allegiance due to CHRIST, the only Lawgiver in the Church: Together with a Letter to a Bishop, &c. (Price 3/9) ALSO,
Recovery from Sickness:
A Present to one lately raised from a dangerous Disorder. Containing serious *Reflections*, *Resolutions* and *Devotions*, suitable to that Subject. By the Author of the Answer to Mr. *White*.
Price 6*d.* single, or 5*s.* per Dozen.
J. CONDY.

THIS DAY Published,
And sold by NICHOLAS BOWES, *in Cornhill, opposite the Old Brick Meeting-House*, Price 6*d.*
A modest Account concerning the SALUTATIONS & KISSINGS in ancient Times: In a LETTER to a FRIEND, requesting the same. Wherein Mr. *Sandeman's* Attempt to revive the *holy and charitable Kiss*, *and the Love Feasts*, is considered. By *Constant Rock-man*, *A. M.*

Whereas on the 24th Day of September, *A. D.* 1764, *the late* Nathaniel Wheelwright, *Esq*; *gave his Note of Hand to the late* Arthur Savage, *Esq*; *of the following Tenor, viz.* "Boston, Sept. 24, 1764, *I promise to pay* Arthur Savage, *Esq*; *or Order, One Hundred and Sixty Pounds, Lawful Money, with lawful Interest, in One Year, being for Value received by me,* Nathaniel Wheelwright." *Which said Note was afterwards indorsed by the said* Arthur *in Blank. And whereas the Consideration of the same Note, was for so much Money, belonging to Mrs.* Margaret Vintenon, *lent for her by the said* Arthur *to said* Nathaniel; *and the Note above referred to, taken in the Name of the said* Arthur, *and by him indorsed as aforesaid, was so done for certain private Purposes, and wholly for the Use of the said* Margaret, *without any Consideration received by the said* Arthur, *or appropriated to his Use*: These are therefore to notify all Persons, that in Case of a Negociation of the same Note, (which is apprehended) with a View of recovering the same out of the Estate of the said *Arthur* deceased, they may be apprized of the above Facts, and that the same Note is neither in Law or Equity recoverable of the Executrix of the said *Arthur's* last Will, or his Heirs.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall Lottery hereby notify the Publick, That they design the Drawing of said Lottery shall commence in 15 Days from this Time: Those in the Country who have any Tickets to dispose of, are desired to return them to the Managers immediately. And those who incline to be Adventurers must purchase without Delay or they will be disappointed.

Custom-House, Boston, *May* 21. 1768.
ENTERED-IN.
Langley from Rhode Island; Blin and Johnson from New London; Crowell from New Haven; Simmons from No. Carolina; Kent from Suranam; Ball and Stanton from Cape Nichola; Boucher from Guadaloup; and Calef from LONDON.

[☞ See the Supplement.]

Thomas Lee

Has just imported in Capt. *Freeman*, and the other Ships from LONDON,

A variety of Engliſh and India Goods,

to be ſold very reaſonable at his Store in Kingſtreet,

IRiſh Linens of all widths and prices
a variety of chinces, calicoes & printed linens
Oznabrigs and dowlaſs
Ruſſia & Engliſh ſheeting
Ginghams for waiſtcoats
Long lawns & ſprig ſattins
Pelong ſattins and figur'd modes
Silk mitts and gloves
Worſted ditto & ditto
Plain white & black gauze
Sprig'd & flower'd ditto
Sewing ſilks all colors
Shoe bindings & qualities
Pins, tapes and ſmall trimmings
Black taffaties
Mens caſtor & felt hats
Boys furr'd hats
Ladies riding hats

GErman ſerges and broad cloths
Sagathies and duroys
Strip'd & plain camblets
Calimancoes & tammies
Cotton & thread hoſe
Womens ſuperfine India cotton hoſe
Stationary
Paper hangings, very low
Worſted hoſe and breeches patterns
Mens ſilk gloves
Thread ditto
Gold & ſilver lac'd hats
Wide & narrow gold and ſilver lace
Pruſſian & other bindings
Knee garters
Cord, chain and thread
Gold and ſilver baſket buttons, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, an elegant Aſſortment of ſilver'd and other Ribbons, which Articles he will ſell (as uſual) at 11 for 1, O. T. by the Piece (for Caſh) or 10 ; by the Trunk, containing from 40l. to 50l. from the Maker's printed Liſt in *London*.

Likewiſe, Choice *Connecticut* PORK, and 100 Barrels of TURPENTINE.

John Cunningham

Has imported in the Whalebone, *Capt.* Jenkins,

A freſh Aſſortment of Goods,

ſuitable to the Seaſon, amongſt them are a great variety of dark ground Calicoes and Chinces, half ell and 3-qr. Luteſtrings, Ducapes, pink, cloth colour'd and green Brolioes, plain and mix'd Bengalls, Iriſh Linens of all widths, plain Lawns of all widths, Cambricks, flower'd Lawn Aprons, low priz'd Scotch Lawns, flower'd & plain Gauzes, Sagathies, very fine dark Jeans, and Fuſtians, ſtrip'd Bengalls for Mens Waiſtcoats, Iriſh and Ruſſia Sheetings, a great variety Silk Mittens, ſome cut fix'd, and many other Articles; all which he is determined to ſell at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed at any Store or Shop in Boſton, at his SHOP the ſecond North of School-Street.

Drugs and *Medicines*,

Juſt imported from LONDON, in the *Pratt*, Capt. *Freeman*, and to be ſold by

Richard Perkins

At BRIDGWATER,

Among which are

Thebeſt Turkey & Eaſt India Rhubarb, Engliſh and Spaniſh Saffron, *Lockyer's* Pills, ground Ginger, Eſſence of Burgamot, Oil and Spirit of Turpentine, Crude, Roll and Flour of Brimſtone, Antimony, &c and where may be had large and ſmall Phials, Gallipots, Pill Boxes, beſt Velvet Corks, White and Red Lead, Plaiſters, and moſt Articles in the Grocery Way, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD *Reaſonable*,
Or LET *on a Leaſe of Seven or more Years*,

An Iron Forge or Finery at *Uxbridge*,

at preſent with two Fire Places, but another can eaſily be made, and another Mill erected for a Trip Hammer. With a Farm of about 250 Acres, of which about 50 are improved. It has thereon a Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, Coal-Houſe, Smith's Shop and Houſe for Workmen, &c.

It is exceedingly well ſcituated for the Sale of Bar Iron and for a Store to ſupply the Country round with Neceſſaries; lies on the Oxford and County Roads. The Country is full of young Wood for Coal, is 27 Miles from *Providence*, 44 from *Boſton*, and 30 from a New Pig-Metal Furnace at *Hardwick*.

N. B. The ſaid FORGE and other Buildings are Repairing and will be ſoon fit for Work, &c.

Enquire of *Samuel Read* of *Uxbridge*, or *John Merrett*, near *Providence* to know further.

The Eſtate of *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, late of *Boſton*, Eſq; deceaſed, being rendered Inſolvent, and ſix Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts; the Commiſſioners appointed by the Hon. *Thomas Hutchinſon*, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine ſaid Claims, give Notice that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in *Boſton*, on the third Tueſday in this and the five following Months, from Seven to Nine o'Clock, P. M. *Boſton, April* 11. 1768.

Jonathan & John Amory

at their Store in King-Street Boſton, are now opening a large Aſſortment of Goods, which they import from the firſt Hands, & ſell at the loweſt Rate, by Wholeſale only,

Among which are

CALICOES

Peneaſcoes
Ginghams
Gauzes
Catgut
Pariſnet
Dimities
Fuſtians
Jeans
Thickſets
Cotton Velvets
Cotton Velverets
Cotton Shapes
Cotton Hollands
A large Aſſortment Fans
Sagathies
Duroys
Broad Cloths
Serges
Flannels
Swanſkins
Baizes
Ratteens
Kerſeys & Plains
Emboſs'd Serges
Half Thicks
Blankets
Duffils
Coatings
Bearſkins
Beaver Coatings
Camblets
Calimancoes
Tammies
Ruſſells
Worſted Damaſks
Everlaſtings
Drawboys
Shalloons
Grograms
Garlix
Dowlaſs
Piſtol Lawns
Tandems
Oznabrigs
Ticklingburgs
Diapers
Ruſſia Linnen
Cambricks
Lawns
Long Lawns
Table Cloths
Linnen Handkerchiefs
Iriſh Linnens
Iriſh Sheetings
Printed Linens
Ravens Duck
Yellow Hollands
Ruſſia Drabs
Checks of all ſorts
Bed Bunts
Bed Ticks
Cotton Gowns
Striped Linnens
Pluſhes
Capuchin Silks
Taffities
Sattins
Alamodes

VELVETS

Silk Handkerchiefs
Grizetts
Broglios
Miſſinets
Poplins
Allapeens
Bombazeens
Brilliants
Coloured Crapes
Mecklinburgs
Dorſeteens
Incle Luteſtring
Ell-wide Perſians
Muſlins
Ribbons of all ſorts
Ferrets
Gallooms
Cords
Braids
Sewing Silks
Tapes
Gartering
Qualities of all ſorts
White and black Lace
Stay Strapping
Pins of all ſorts
Wax Threads
Shirt Buttons
Knee Garters
Necklaces
Snail & Gimp Trimming
Stay Laces
Fringes
Gloves of all ſorts
Mens Butt Soles
Buckrams
Silk and Hair and Silk Twiſt Buttons
Silk Twiſt
Mohair
Black Crape
Tiffanies
Hat Crape
Canvas for Working
Worſted for Quilting
Crewells
Metal Buttons of all ſorts
Combs of all ſorts
Ink Powder
Chip Bonnets & Hatts
Striped Tapes
Kilmarnock Caps
White Threads
Plaids

ALSO,

Nails
Glaſs
Gun Powder
Shot
Snuff
Spices
Wool Cards
Beaver, Beaverit, and Felt Hats
Bohea Tea
Writing Paper
Bibles
And many other Articles.

Imported from LONDON, *by*

Nath. Abraham

In one of the laſt Ships, and to be ſold at his Shop next Door Northward of Royall Tyler, *Eſq: and oppoſite the Sign of the* Seven Stars *in Ann-ſtreet*,

A genteel Aſſortment of GOODS,

Cheap for Caſh.

Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON, by

Richard Smith

In KING-STREET.

A compleat Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods,

ſuitable for the SPRING TRADE, in which is an elegant and faſhionable Variety of PRINTS, and other Fancy Goods,—the whole procured on the very beſt TERMS, & will be ſold for the loweſt Advance (by Wholeſale) for Caſh or ſhort Credit. *N. B.* Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, Pewter, Gun-Powder, Shot, Cutlery Wares, Indigo, Ruſſia Duck, and a few Caſks of new RICE.

Caſh given for good Pot and Pearl Aſh.

John Gore, jun.

Has Imported from LONDON,

In the Captains *Dixey* and *Shilling*, a general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, which he will ſell by Wholeſale or Retail, as cheap for Caſh as can be bought out of any Store in the Town, at his SHOP oppoſite

LIBERTY-TREE, *Boſton*.

A Fine aſſortment of Calicoes
red and white, blue and white ſhell Linnens
blue & white, purple and white ditto
Pigeon neck ¾ yard wide luteſtring
pink & white changeable
pea green & white do. [do
brown luteſtrings
brown ducape
black & brown & worſted perſians
pink, blue & white half yard ditto
plain Bengals
black & color'd ſattin hats
ſtiffen'd chip hats & bonnets
ſuperfine yard wide ſhear muſlin
white, blue & black figur'd modes
black Engliſh taffaties
white ſprigg'd and plain Gauzes, black ſprig dit.
pink, green, murray & drab Brolioes, red & white ſtript ditto
black catgut, white ditto
ſilk ſtript ginghams
fine ſilk Damaſcus and Pruſſian Mantuas for men's waiſtcoats
black peiong ſattin
pink, blue & white ditto
rich black ditto
black, ſpot'd & ſprig ſattin
blue, chocolate and drab german ſerges, mixt do
black & drab callimancoes
Pompadore & claret-colour Broad Cloth
blue, drab & mixt ditto
black Everlaſtings
ſcarlet, crimſon and blue Colcheſter baizes
red & green Drapery dit.
blue & drab Devonſhire kerſeys
green & blue Halfthicks
ſcarlet, green and drab Bath Beaver
white Flannel
blue and drab 6-4 Frizes
No. 4 & 12 ſhort whites and Lillican Pins, Pound do.
check Linnen Handker.
blue & white ſtamped do
black Barcelona cravats
black, white & coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs
white trolly & blond lace
white cap lace
blackbone & blond ditto

B Lack jet necklaces
white wax beads
neweſt faſhion'd ſtampt & ſilver mount paddle-ſtick fans [ditto
Pariſnet & catgut mount Ebony, bamboo & bone-ſtick ditto
Womens white ſilk gloves
black, white & coloured ſilk mitts
drab and black worſted mitts and gloves
Fuſtians Jeans
drab and black Thickſet
Olive-color'd and black cotton velvet
Shalloons, Tammies, Durants
Wax thread, Scotch ditto
blue & white ſtript cotton holland, dark ſtript dit.
Cotton Gowns, Nankeens
Mens Womens & Youths cotton hoſe
Mens marble thread ditto
Womens purple lamb gloves and mitts
Womens black & colored worſted hoſe
Mens marble & black ditto
2, 3 & 4-thread black breechees pieces
4-thread drab ditto
Figured Ribbons
black white and colored ſarſnet ditto
white & black ſattin and paduſoy ditto
ſilk & thread ſtay laces
ſilk & hair, ſilk twiſt
3-cord Deathhead buttons
horſe hair ditto
plain & figur'd gilt and plaited ditto
Womens white Lamb gloves and mitts
¾ & yard wide plain lawns
Cambricks ſpotted lawns
yard & ¾ yard wide poplins
Bird-eye ſtuffs
½, ⅝ & yard Iriſh Linnens
¾ Garlix
blue and drab Prunellas
London & Shoe Qualities
Tandem Holland
Dowlaſs, Oznabrigs
Ticklenburg
Ravens Duck, Bleach do
½ ell & ¾ Ruſſia Diaper
Mens brown Buckram
brown & white ſtay ditto
Yellow Holland
ſtrip'd & plain camblets
Long Lawns
Sagathees and Duroys

N. B. Beſt G. B. Wool Cards, choice French Indigo, Womens black Callimancoe and Everlaſting warranted Lynn made Shoes, Pepper by Bag or Dozen, Spices.

We the Subſcribers being appointed Commiſſioners by the Hon. *Nathaniel Ropes*, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Eſſex*, to examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of Capt. *Timothy Rogers*, late of *Gloceſter*, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, and ſix Months longer being allowed therefor, hereby give Notice, that we ſhall attend the ſaid Buſineſs the firſt Wedneſdays and Thurſdays of the ſix next enſuing Months, from Nine o'Clock Beforenoon of each Day at the Houſe of *Nathaniel Sargent*, Innholder in *Gloceſter*.

Nathaniel Kinſman,
John Low,
Samuel Whitemore.

Gloceſter, March 7th 1768.

HIGH-WATER at *BOSTON*, SUN's RISING and SETTING, &c. for the enſuing Week.

	High Water. H. M.		*Riſes.* H. M.	*Sets.* H. M.	
MONDAY,	5 31		4 39	7 21	
TUESDAY,	6 17		4 38	7 22	
WEDNESDAY,	7 0		4 37	7 23	
THURSDAY,	7 41		4 36	7 24	
FRIDAY,	8 32		4 35	7 25	
SATURDAY,	9 16		4 34	7 26	
SUNDAY,	10 10		4 33	7 27	

Moon Quart. This Day 8 o'Clock in the Morning.

BSOTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.